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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Public Health San Francisco, Cal.

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR, JULY 1, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912

BOARD OF HEALTH

ARTHUR H. BARENDT - President

GUY E. MANNING, M. D.

A. P. O'BRIEN, M. D.

GEO. B. SOMERS, M. D.

W. C. HASSLER, M. D.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector

R. G. BRODRICK, M. D.,

Health Officer

FRANK J. KLIMM

DENNIS J. MURRAY

ARTHUR M. SHARP

ED. M. COFFEY,

Statistician



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Report of Board of Health

San Francisco, Cal., October 17, 1912.

Honorable James Rolph, Jr.,

Mayor, City and County of San Francisco.

Sir:—In accordance with Article 9 of Section 16 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I have the honor to submit a report of the Department of Public Health for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1912.

During the first half of the fiscal year the Board of Health was composed of the following members.

Dr. George L. Eaton, President, Dr. Henry D. Brusco, Dr. Guy E. Manning, Mr. Frank J. Klimm, Mr. D. J. Murray, Mr. Germain Pouchan and Mr. A. M. Sharp. The following was the personnel of the various committees.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

A. M. Sharp, Chairman; Frank J. Klimm and G. Pouchan.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. G. Pouchan, Chairman; D. J. Murray and A. M. Sharp.

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

Henry D. Brusco, M. D., Chairman; Guy E. Manning, M. D. and Germain Pouchan.

SANITATION AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE.

F. J. Klimm, Chairman; H. D. Brusco, M. D., and D. J. Murray.

JOINT COMMITTEE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND BOARD OF HEALTH ON SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Dr. Guy E. Manning.

On December 19th, 1911 in pursuance to a judgment and decree given by Judge Seawell in the Superior Court Thomas W. Huntington, M. D., George B. Somers, M. D., Joseph E. Cutton and A. H. Barendt were re-instated as members of the Board of Health in lieu of Henry D. Brusco, M. D., George L. Eaton, M. D., Germain Pouchan and A. M. Sharp respectively. Mr. A. H. Barendt was appointed President, and Dr. R. G. Brodrick, Health Officer. On December 22d the term of Joseph E. Cutton as member of the Board of Health expiring, Mr. A. M. Sharp was appointed to fill said vacancy on the thirtieth day of December 1911. The President assigned the members to the following committees.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

G. B. Somers, M. D., Chairman; F. J. Klimm and D. J. Murray.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A. M. Sharp, Chairman; G. B. Somers, M. D. and D. J. Murray.

BOARD OF HEALTH

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

T. W. Huntington, M. D., Chairman; G. B. Somers, M. D. and Guy E. Manning, M. D.

SANITATION AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE.

Guy E. Manning, M. D., Chairman; A. M. Sharp and F. J. Klimm.

JOINT COMMITTEE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND BOARD OF HEALTH ON
SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Guy E. Manning, M. D.

DISABILITY COMMITTEE.

A. H. Barendt, Chairman; G. B. Somers, M. D. and Guy E. Manning, M. D.
This new committee was formed by virtue of the following resolution:

There is hereby established and created a "Disability Board" to be composed of three members of the Board of Health, two of whom shall be physicians. The duties of said "Disability Committee" shall be to carry into effect the following rules regulating employes in the Department of Public Health.

All employes shall be required to undergo physical examination before being formally appointed by the Board of Health.

The City Physician shall make such physical examinations with the exception of employes assigned to the Field Force of the Central Office who shall be examined by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and women employes who shall be examined by the woman physician of the Relief Home.

Printed forms to be used by medical examiners in such examinations to be prepared by the Health Officer.

Civil Service probationers shall be required to pass a second physical examination before permanent appointment is confirmed.

All employes who may absent themselves on account of illness for a period exceeding seven days shall be visited by the City Physician who will make a report to the Health Officer of the nature of the illness, accident or disability and probable duration of same. In the case of institutional help, the heads of each institution will make such report.

If any employe has been absent from this Department for a period exceeding thirty days in each fiscal year, a report shall be filed by the Health Officer with the Disability Board who will thereupon make a full investigation and submit a report of their findings and recommendations to the Board of Health.

All applications for sick leave covering a period of one month shall be referred to the Disability Board before being formally acted upon by the Board of Health.

Employes may at any time on recommendation of the Health Officer be required to appear before the Disability Board after physical examination by the City Physician if in the judgment of the Health Officer such procedure be deemed necessary.

Said Disability Board is herewith empowered to add such rules and regulations that they may see fit for the proper conduct of this work

On June 8, 1912, Dr. A. P. O'Brien was appointed a member of the Board of Health *vide* Dr. Thomas W. Huntington, resigned, and was assigned to the Committee on which Dr. Huntington had been serving.

POPULATION.

The population of San Francisco as given by the Federal 1910 Census was 416,912. At this time we can safely estimate on 475,000 people, and on this last figure we base our calculations of the annual birth and death rate. In many cities there is a system of enumeration by the Police Department and the instructions usually given require the enumerators to consider as permanent residents persons "whose regular business is in the city though they may sleep outside or be absent temporarily." The result of this system works in the direction of abnormally increasing the returns, and while this city does not follow this practice, the custom of adding six percent per year to the population, which is in vogue in many cities, has been followed out in figuring the "estimated" population.

BIRTHS AND STILL-BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during the fiscal year totals 6,999, an increase of 363 over the previous fiscal year. This is not a remarkable showing and we feel quite certain that many births occur that do not find place upon the records of the Health Department. Of the total number registered 3,629 were males and 3,370 were females. 6,684 were white, 27 black, 143 Chinese and 145 Japanese. 361 still-births were registered, 205 males, 156 females. These are not included in the birth or mortality tables.

The annual birth rate for the fiscal year (exclusive of still-births) was 14.73 per 1,000 population.

MORTALITY FIGURES.

6,769 deaths were recorded or 230 less than there were births registered.

The death rate per 1,000 of population during the year was 14.25. For the fiscal year 1910-1911 the rate was 13.59, the total number of deaths reported in that period being 6,356. The increase in the number of deaths appears to be normal, as the constant addition to the population naturally brings with it an increased mortality.

Of the total deaths registered 4,187 were males, 2,582 were females. 6,387 white, 58 black, 272 Chinese, and 52 Japanese. 1,036 were natives of San Francisco, 1,107 other parts of California, 1,367 other States and 3,080 foreign. 179 were of unknown nativity.

A detailed statement concerning the mortality of the year appears in the appendix, and reference to that report should be made for statistical information further than has here been given.

GENERAL MORTALITY.

The following is a list of the mortality of the "reportable" diseases.

Tuberculosis of the Lungs	677
Tuberculosis (other forms)	153
Pneumonia (Lobar)	396
Diphtheria	29
Measles	69
Scarlet Fever	3
Typhoid Fever	69
Whooping Cough	23
Rabies (Human)	3

Deaths from other causes in the relative order of their importance were as follows:

Organic diseases of the Heart	958
Cancer (all organs)	486
Bright's Disease	433

Broncho Pneumonia	225
Diseases Early Infancy (excluding gastro-intestinal)....	233
Old age	96
Deaths from external causes	601

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of infants born alive during the year was 6,999. During the same period 233 infants under the age of one week died, principally from causes incident to birth. 172 infants between the ages of one month and two years died from gastro-intestinal disturbances. A total of 405 under the age of two years, or 17% of the number born. The mortality from gastro-intestinal diseases is very slight compared to the general mortality, being less than one-fifth of one percent. It is generally conceded that deaths of infants from these causes are due to improper feeding or to impure milk. From the ratio as here stated it would appear as if this City has not the same problem to grapple with insofar as infant mortality is concerned as other places less favorably situated where climatic conditions, especially during the summer months, work terrible havoc among the infant class.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

The number of cases reported to this department are shown in the following table, which is arranged for easy comparison with the mortality figures.

Tuberculosis of the Lungs	1,257
Lobar Pneumonia	532
Diphtheria	243
Measles	4,582
Scarlet Fever	281
Typhoid Fever	280
Whooping Cough	415
Smallpox	46
Varicella	651

The foregoing are considered to be of the most importance. A full report of all communicable diseases registered is contained on page 24.

A comparison between the morbidity and mortality tables furnished herein shows 54% of deaths of all cases of Tuberculosis reported; Pneumonia 75% Diphtheria 11%; Measles one-sixth of one per cent; Scarlet Fever shows but 3 deaths out of 281 cases reported; Whooping Cough 6%; Typhoid Fever 25%. While 46 cases of Smallpox were recorded, no deaths occurred from this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This disease caused 830 deaths or about one-twelfth of the total mortality, of which 677 were due to Tuberculosis of the Lungs. The mortality from this disease exceeded that of Lobar Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough and old age combined.

The deaths according to years were as follows:

10% under 5 years of age.
6½% between 5 and 20 years.
65% between 20 and 50 years.
17% over 50 years.

It will be seen from these figures that this disease is chiefly one of middle life, more than one-half of the deaths occurring between the twentieth and the fiftieth year, the active working period. On the other hand, Cancer and Organic

Heart Disease, which claim many victims, occur chiefly in later life, and the mortality from Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough is usually during childhood.

The comparative mortality from Tuberculosis according to races was as follows: Whites, 11%; Negroes 24½%; Chinese 25%; and Japanese 37½%.

Since the passage of the Tuberculosis Ordinance in 1908, physicians are reporting their cases to the Health Department, 1,257 having been recorded during the past fiscal year. The measures adopted by this department to prevent the spread of the disease, such as information furnished patients, disinfection of premises, etc., is no doubt accountable for the decreased mortality during the past five years, there being—

729 deaths in 1907-1908
689 deaths in 1908-1909
706 deaths in 1909-1910
702 deaths in 1910-1911
677 deaths in 1911-1912

The erection of the new Tuberculosis Hospital marked a great advance in the proper treatment of the Tuberculous. As this is the only hospital in San Francisco where sufferers from this disease are admitted, the same should be maintained on a much higher plane than the average municipal hospital.

The control of Tuberculosis is essentially one for governmental supervision and bears a close relationship to faulty housing conditions. For this reason many States, including California, have enacted tenement house laws requiring Health Departments to approve the lighting, ventilation, plumbing and other sanitary features of buildings before construction. Further, to issue permits of occupancy and inspect these buildings frequently after same are occupied. The City Attorney recently stated that it is the duty of this department to enforce the State Tenement House Law, but I regret that owing to lack of funds to employ the force necessary, this work so essential to the health of the community could not be undertaken.

TYPHOID FEVER.

280 cases of this disease were reported during the year, 182 being of local origin. In the months of August and September 1911 a suspiciously large number of cases appeared to be developing in the southern part of the City known as the Excelsior Homestead District, close to Ocean View. An investigation was started with the result that a focus of infection was located, and extracts from the report given herewith will indicate the findings.

"In reference to Typhoid Fever in the southern part of the Excelsior Homestead District, permit me to inform you that the presence of the disease in this district did not become alarming until October 2d, on which date a careful examination of said district was made and the source of infection located in a dairy in the vicinity. Upon investigating this dairy, it was found that one of the milkers was an ambulatory case of Typhoid and that he was infecting the milk from the cows which he was handling. On the confirmation of the diagnosis of Typhoid Fever in this individual, he was immediately removed to the County Hospital. All milk utensils, tanks, buckets, etc. were thoroughly boiled and the udders of all the cows on the dairy were properly washed and sterilized under instructions from the Dairy Inspector of this Department. The water in the well on the premises in question was tested bacteriologically for Typhoid and found negative."

The records show that a total of 34 cases originated directly from this one ambulatory case, all of these occurring between the dates of September 1st and October 19, 1911. Of these 34 cases, 24 are known to have occurred in

persons who were patrons of the dairy in question, using milk delivered directly from the ranch; 10 cases were those of actual contacts or of those using milk purchased from various groceries, delicatessens, etc., who received their milk supply from the same dairy. That the precautions taken were productive of good results can best be verified by the statement that in November 1911 but 10 cases of this disease were reported.

In the months of May and June 1912, another invasion of this disease made itself apparent by the development of numerous cases in what is known as the Potrero District in the southern part of the City, particularly in an area of several well populated blocks, entirely lacking in sewer facilities, the plumbing fixtures of many dwellings draining into cesspools dug out of almost solid rock, these rapidly filling to overflowing and discharging their contents over the surrounding sloping surface area. Undoubtedly the source of origin of many of the cases which developed in this locality (53 in number) can be safely attributed to the insanitary surroundings as herein described, though investigation pointed strongly to possible milk infection, as in tracing the history of these cases it was found that a certain dairy depot was supplying many families wherein the disease occurred and likewise was furnishing milk to several restaurants where some of the victims were in the habit of eating. Acting on the side of precaution, this department took the necessary steps to improve the sanitary condition of the dairy depot in question in order to insure the proper handling of its products and thus tend to minimize the possibility of danger of infection from this source. A joint sanitary survey of the affected locality was made by the officials of this department together with the engineers of the Board of Public Works with the result that public proceedings have been instituted to install the necessary main sewers in this district and the discontinuance of the use of cesspools, which are a constant menace to health, will no doubt tend to prevent a recurrence of a similar epidemic. Further investigation of this outbreak revealed the existence of many overflowing cesspools draining to a common center forming a mire of filth, and water pipes exposed in this mass were found broken in several places, caused by vehicles passing over them, thereby permitting direct contamination of the water supply. Garbage, refuse and other decaying animal and vegetable matter littered the streets and flies were very numerous.

Measures were at once taken to improve hygienic conditions by the free use of chloride of lime and cresol compound which were generously employed to disinfect the polluted surface area of streets and yards, and a liberal supply of both of these preparations were given to the residents of the district with instructions not to be sparing in its distribution.

Directions were given relative to construction of proper cesspools (the district being unsewered) and printed notices relative to danger from contact, flies, etc., were delivered to all householders.

Special attention was given to the water supply of the locality affected, with the result that storage reservoirs were thoroughly cleansed and a special tank was installed in order to increase the pressure.

The conclusions arrived at in this endemic are as follows:

1st. That all of the cases in this locality were indirectly, if not directly traceable to milk infection, which infection may have been transient in its nature and which occurred sometime in May and continued through to the middle of June.

2nd. That water was not a factor as far as local cases were concerned.

3rd. That a large number of the cases, excepting the simultaneous dates of onset, could be justly classed as direct "contacts."

4th. That flies as carriers in this outbreak can safely be excluded because of the small per cent of cases that might be indefinitely traced to such source.

5th. That from the mildness of the cases and the repeated negative Widal's, stool and urine reactions, and the rapid recoveries, there has been an element of doubt in the minds of the attending physicians as to the correctness of diagnosis in many cases.

In connection with this disease a somewhat perplexing condition was presented in November 1911 owing to the occurrence of cases on the Steamer "Acme," plying between San Francisco and Eureka, Cal., and engaged in the lumber and merchandise trade. 18 cases of Typhoid had developed on this vessel within 18 months. Repeated inspection of the steamer, bacteriological tests of the water and food stuffs, absolutely failed to reveal anything that would indicate a source of origin. One of the members of the crew, who had been attached to the vessel for a period of over three years and who had a history of typhoid infection, voluntarily permitted himself to become an inmate of the City and County Hospital in order to give an opportunity to examine his blood, feces, etc., for traces of the bacillus, it having been suggested that perhaps as an ambulatory case he was transmitting the disease to others. All of the tests known to bacteriological science were made in this case without result. The matter was placed in the hands of the State Health Officials with a view to taking exhaustive measures in an effort to locate the focus of infection. The officials of the State Board made sanitary surveys of the ship and found that repeated attempts had been made by the owners to interrupt the series of typhoid cases by such measures as replacing the water tanks, and rendering the forecabin more sanitary. The toilets were in a filthy condition but were subsequently improved by the installation of modern appliances. The danger of conveyance of infection by flies was probably very slight while the ship was at sea, but considerable when she was tied up at fly-invested wharves. The food supply contained no fresh milk. Raw vegetables were used to a certain extent. Other ships buying supplies in the same market were comparatively free from typhoid. The common drinking supply aboard the ship was a barrel that lay on its side and water was obtained by dipping into the dark barrel through a small square aperture with a common battered drinking cup. It is apparent that the hands of the crew would be wet while obtaining water from this cask and that the drinking water would thus be contaminated. Water from each supply was examined at the laboratory. Colon Bacilli were absent except in one or two examinations. Efforts were then made to detect the possible "carrier" and this narrowed down to the suspect originally tested out by the local Health Board, and in tracing down the record of the cases admitted to the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco, it was learned that this suspected carrier was apparently responsible for one-fourth of all the cases of typhoid admitted to that institution and one-third of the deaths that occurred from the disease. A conference was held among the officials of the State Board of Health, the Health Officer of San Francisco, the surgeon of the U. S. Marine Hospital and the Director of the Hygienic Laboratory at Berkeley and a representative of the steamship company. As a result the typhoid carrier entered the Marine Hospital for treatment and was there placed in quarantine under date of March 19th, 1912 and was treated with a typhoid vaccine prepared in the laboratory of the service. Examinations for a time showed the continued presence of typhoid bacilli but they eventually proved negative and treatment was continued for a period of several months. Since the detention of this carrier no further cases of this disease have developed.

RABIES.

For the first time in the history of this city, Rabies made its appearance in the month of October 1911, when Veterinarian K. O. Steers reported that a fox-terrier under his care developed the symptoms of this disease. The body of the dog was sent to the State Hygienic Laboratory at Berkeley and upon the

brain being examined by Director W. A. Sawyer, large numbers of the characteristic "Negri Bodies" were found.

On February 2, 1912 the first of twenty-two cases which occurred during that month was reported and immediate steps were taken to prevent the spread of the disease. A conference was held at the Health Office, at which were present representatives of the State Board of Health, Federal Health Service, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Board of Supervisors, Veterinary Surgeons, representatives of kennel clubs and others interested in dogs. It was determined that it was necessary to control a large number of homeless dogs throughout the City and further to require that all dogs when on the public streets be kept under proper restraint. The following proposed ordinance was drafted and submitted to the Board of Supervisors, and passed by said body on March 18, 1912:

ORDINANCE NO. 1828 (New Series).

Requiring the Muzzling of Dogs.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. Every dog not kept within a sufficient enclosure or led and controlled by a line, rope or chain, or not being effectually muzzled so as to prevent such dog from biting persons or animals, is hereby declared to be a menace to public health and safety.

Section 2. Every person owning or having control of any dog shall effectually muzzle it so as to prevent it from biting persons or animals, provided, however, that no dog need be muzzled while kept within a sufficient enclosure or led and controlled by a line, rope or chain. All muzzles shall be properly adjusted and shall be of a design approved by the Department of Public Health.

Section 3. Every dog not kept within a sufficient enclosure or led and controlled by a line, rope or chain, or not muzzled, as required by the provisions of Section 2 hereof, shall be immediately impounded in the public pound by any peace officer or the poundkeeper.

Section 4. Every person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty (50) dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than fifty (50) days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately and be and remain in full force and effect up to and including the first day of July 1912.

Finally passed, Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 18, 1912.

J. S. DUNNIGAN, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 20, 1912.

JAMES ROLPH JR., Mayor.

Following the adoption of the above ordinance, linen tags were prepared and printed as follows:

"To the Owner:—This dog is not effectually muzzled and the muzzle is not the design approved by the Department of Public Health as required by Section 2 of Ordinance 1828.

The design approved by the Department of Public Health is the basket shaped muzzle which, while permitting free movement of the jaws, prevents the dog from biting. The owner is liable for failure to comply with above requirements.

Any further information will be furnished by the Department of Public Health, 1085 Mission Street, phone Market 1491; Home phone J 3281."

(On the reverse side of tag was printed copy of Ordinance 1828).

These tags were distributed to the captains of police with request that the same be attached to the collar of any dog ineffectually muzzled so that its owner might be notified that the number of dog license had been noted by the officer and if the owner continued violation of the ordinance, same would result in arrest. Printed information regarding Rabies was published and given to persons reported to have been bitten by suspected animals, receipt for the same being obtained.

Steps were taken to notify the general public of the necessity of reporting to the Health Department all cases of dog bites and urging the advisability of persons bitten submitting to the Pasteur Treatment in cases where the bacteriological examination of the brain tissue of dogs inflicting the wound revealed that they had Rabies. The anti-rabic virus obtained from the United States Public Health Service through the State Hygienic Laboratory was supplied to all indigent cases.

The following is a record of the epizootic from October 10, 1911 to June 30, 1912.

Date.	Human	Canine	Bovine	Feline	Total
October		1			1
February		21			21
March	2	41		1	44
April		68	2	1	71
May		44			44
June	1	32		1	34
Total	3	207	2	3	215

The Society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which controls the Public Pound, co-operated to the utmost with this Department. Extra wagons were placed in operation during the months of February, March and April and thereafter an automobile truck was purchased to be used for collecting homeless and unlicensed dogs. A record of their operations is herewith appended.

Date.	Dogs Impounded.	Dogs Destroyed.
February	1,045	799
March	1,309	1,011
April	1,133	869
May	761	670
June	839	494
	5,097	3,843

The outbreak is now well under control but active measures must be continued for some time in this City as well as other parts of the State before the disease can be eradicated.

MEASLES.

An epidemic of measles began in October 1911 with 208 cases. In November 245 cases were reported, in December 476, in January 1,028 and in February 1,160. March began to show a rapid decline with 836 cases to its credit and in April the figures dropped down to 250; May showed 91 cases marking the end of what was considered an extraordinary invasion. In an effort to stamp out the contagion a conference of the Sanitary Inspection corps, the

School Medical Division and representatives of the medical profession at large was held, and various plans were suggested with a view to controlling the situation, but it would seem from our experience that an invasion of this disease once well under way seems impossible of control. It simply appears to run its course and then naturally abates itself. The value of school medical inspection was in this instance very strongly shown as 75% of the total number of cases reported were discovered by the nurses in this division.

SMALLPOX.

An outbreak of Variola of a virulent type during the month of June, at a time of the year when this disease is as a rule in abeyance, excited the attention of the medical fraternity, owing to the fact that this State was one of the three so visited. The mortality in some localities was as high as 50%, but not one case died in San Francisco.

Owing to the State vaccination law being so modified as not to require children attending the public schools to be successfully vaccinated, there is a large portion of our population now growing up who are absolutely unprotected from this disease. We must, therefore, be prepared for such out-breaks.

DAIRY INSPECTION.

During the year 5,218 samples of milk were taken from milk wagons, stores, restaurants and the various points of entry, to-wit: the wharves and railroad depots, and examined by the laboratories. Of these 287 were found to be sufficiently below the standard to warrant arrest. 117 were convicted and \$3,275.00 in fines collected. 165 cases were dismissed with reprimands and 5 cases are still pending.

There are approximately one hundred premises within the City and County of San Francisco furnishing milk in violation of the two cow ordinance. All of these violators were arrested during the month of July 1911 and a test of the validity of the ordinance was made. Mr. J. Fassler, who maintains the Del Monte Ranch at 5230 Mission St., was convicted in the Police Court for maintaining more than two cows to the acre. He thereupon applied to the Superior Court, which during the month of March 1912 rendered a decision upholding the ordinance and ordering the said Fassler to comply therewith. This department is now engaged in bringing about the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance, and it is hoped that within a short time there will be no large dairies within the City and County of San Francisco except such as are strictly complying with the provisions of the Ordinance.

The sanitary condition of the dairies outside the City and County of San Francisco is gradually being brought to a higher standard. There are now about 143 dairies in 11 counties furnishing milk to this City. The task of inspecting these dairies at regular intervals devolves upon the two dairy veterinarians of this Department. Special inspections however are made whenever the bacterial count of milk samples taken from a dairy exceeds 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter. A great improvement in the milk supply of San Francisco has taken place during the past four years. This has, no doubt, in a great measure been due to the active co-operation of the Milk Improvement Association whose interesting report will be found on page 49.

INDUSTRIAL INSPECTION.

The inspection of sanitary conditions of factories, workshops and places where foodstuffs are handled is of great benefit to industrial workers. Special attention has been paid during the year to women employes through the appointment of a Female Industrial Inspector, whose time is devoted to bettering the

conditions of working women, as well as bringing about sanitary handling of food products manufactured in canneries, candy factories, bakeries, etc. This division also inspects the numerous nickelodeons and theaters throughout the City, requiring compliance with the Ordinance regulating the proper ventilation and light, as well as the general requirements of sanitation.

PLUMBING INSPECTION.

The inspections in the plumbing division do not show as large a number of inspections during the last fiscal year as in previous years, but the importance of the work has perhaps been as great if not greater than at any previous time, as the inspections have been mainly on the smaller structures constructed in the outlying sections of the city, where there was greater difficulty in disposing of the waste and drainage, than is the case in buildings nearer the center of the city.

MARKET INSPECTION.

San Francisco is one of the few cities that has an organized market inspection, a meat inspector being detailed in each abattoir, where killing is done, and all carcasses that are found healthy and fit for human consumption are stamped with the accompanying meat brand:

All diseased and unfit carcasses are condemned and destroyed. A glance at the tables of condemnation and seizures will show the enormous amount of unfit food product disposed of during the year.

REMOVAL OF REFUGEE SHACKS.

It would be difficult to point out any particular line of action or sanitary condition which could be said to be of greater importance than another, unless it were the stupendous task of eliminating the refugee shack with its attendant insanitary conditions, and in the majority of instances extreme poverty of its occupants, that remain as a legacy of the catastrophe of 1906. The importance of the elimination of these shacks is two-fold to the community.

1st: That their maintenance has been the cause of retarding the building up of the various sections of the city.

2nd: By reason of the extreme poverty as a class of the occupants of these shacks, it has been a difficult question to solve, the Board endeavoring with every step of the elimination to assist these people in securing such resources as would maintain them in an independent manner. Hence what would at first seem an easy problem by simple condemnation and removal, becomes at once, not only an economic factor, but also a sociological factor, which has been met most successfully by the stand taken by the Board of Health, namely, that it is better to save one occupant to the community in a self supporting way, than to place them in the Relief Home as a charge upon the city.

SANITATION OF STABLES.

The next piece of sanitary work which has become a particular feature of this city is that of placing the stables in a sanitary condition. By means of the stable ordinance it can be said that over 90% of all stables maintained in San Francisco, housing close to 20,000 horses, have concrete floors and concrete side or area walls extending not less than 8 inches above the surface soil; have metal lined manure bins within the stable ventilated through the roof to the outer air, and are properly drained to the street sewers, reducing to a minimum harboring places for rats and breeding places for flies, both of which pests cause a large monetary loss to the community annually by reason of being hosts as well as carriers of disease, the rats, in addition, consuming large quantities of feed annually.

SANITARY OPERATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Following the eradication of Plague in 1903 it was deemed advisable that measures for the prevention of the return of this disease be actively and vigorously continued by the United States Public Health Service, in co-operation with this Department. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, the following measures have been consistently applied:

- 1st: Measures for the immediate recognition of rat plague, should such occur.
- 2nd: Measures for the destruction of rats.
- 3rd: Measures for the destruction of rat food.
- 4th: Measures for the destruction of rat harbors and for the permanent rat proofing of buildings.

First: Measures for the immediate recognition of rat plague, should such occur.

It is widely known that practically all epidemics of human plague are preceded by an epizootic of this disease among rats, and the city's first line of defense lies in the thorough and consistent examination of the rodent population. Should an infected rat be found, measures for the destruction of all rats in the vicinity of the infected animal may be at once instituted, the small focus destroyed and the further spread of the disease prevented.

During the fiscal year, 8,000 traps spread over the entire city have been in continuous operation. The premises trapped included stores, sewers, restaurants, stables, dwellings, factories, bakeries, warehouses, steamers, vacant lots, the water-front and Butchertown. The above traps were placed, baited and inspected daily by a force of Federal employes consisting of twenty-five expert rat trappers under the immediate direction of three foremen. Rats trapped were very carefully tagged, giving the exact location where caught and the date. They were then immediately forwarded to the Federal laboratory, where a careful post mortem examination was made of each rat. During the fiscal year 67,289 rats trapped, 8,382 mice trapped and 833 rats found dead were forwarded to the Federal Laboratory for examination. Only once during the year was a suspicious rat reported. Infected material from this rat was immediately transmitted to the City and State Bacteriologists in order that independent examinations might be carried out and corroborative evidence be at hand should the findings of the Federal Laboratory prove positive. Pending these reports the trapping squad was doubled in the district from which the suspicious rat came and every preparation made for the vigorous application of all measures necessary for the destruction of this focus. Fortunately the laboratory's findings proved negative.

Second: Measures for the destruction of rats.

In addition to the destruction of rats by trapping incidental to their examination, only one other method has been applied directly for the destruction of rats, namely: the placing of poison. During the fiscal year 1,405,400 pieces of rat food covered with rat poison have been placed. While the number of rats destroyed cannot be accurately stated, from the evidence of rat carcasses found and the absence of rats over the premises poisoned, it can be assumed that the results were very satisfactory.

Third: Measures for the destruction of rat food.

Rat food is meant waste food, or food refuse, such as is thrown carelessly on vacant lots or around garbage cans or into imperfect garbage cans, or surplus food thrown to chickens, etc. While imperfect garbage cans represent a most important source of rat food and provide for rat sustenance, the examination of all garbage cans within the city would require the inspection of practically 2,500 city blocks. This work was not feasible with the small force of employes and could not be undertaken. However, as an index to the condition of the garbage cans, a sufficient

number of blocks have been inspected to justify the statement that from twenty to twenty-five per cent of all garbage cans at present in use are defective and should be renewed. As a result of this partial inspection, 2,556 new garbage cans have been installed during the year. Plans are now being made which it is hoped will permit the complete reinspection of all garbage cans in the city. Three hundred and forty-four chicken yards have been inspected with the result that 69 have been remodeled in accordance with Ordinance No. 384, while 275 containing 3,213 chickens have been abandoned. One thousand four hundred and eighty-eight premises consisting of vacant lots, buildings, basements, passage ways and yards containing food material of a perishable nature have been cleaned.

Fourth: Measures for the destruction of rat harbors and for the permanent rat proofing of buildings.

The complete destruction of all rats can be accomplished only by the separation of this rodent from his food supply. This is to be approached by the removal of all rat harbors and reached by the rat-proofing of all buildings and the screening of all rat food. The rat must be built out of existence by the adoption of the following measures:

1st: The erection of rat proof buildings only.

2nd: The closure of all accidental openings in existing buildings of rat proof construction.

3rd: The remodeling of all existing non-rat proof buildings, using rat proof material, or the destruction of such buildings.

4th: The removal of all material covering yards, sidewalks or passage ways which will permit rat refuge.

During the fiscal year measures according to the above classifications have been applied in the following way: Six employees of the City designated as Special Sanitary Inspectors and two Federal Inspectors have been detailed to carry out the above work.

1st. For the inspection of new buildings in the course of construction two Special Sanitary Inspectors have been constantly on duty. Through the courtesy of the Board of Public Works they were supplied with a list of all permits for the erection of new buildings and with this list as a general guide all buildings in the course of erection have been carefully inspected, and construction in accordance with the rat-proofing requirements rigidly enforced. During the fiscal year 1,666 new buildings were erected in accordance with rat-proofing regulations; 2,603 basements, 45 floors, 174 yards, 538 passageways and 1,370 sidewalks were constructed of concrete, a total of 4,063,634 square feet having been laid. The importance of this work cannot be overestimated since it limits the task of rat proofing the city to existing buildings alone.

2nd: The closure of all accidental openings in existing buildings of rat proof construction.

An examination of the reports of rat trappers after the segregation and identifications of rats trapped, indicates that the variety commonly known as roof rats or "second story" rats (*Mus rattus* and *Mus alexandrinus*) forms nearly forty per cent of the total catch. Nearly ninety per cent of these rats were trapped in fire-proof buildings falling within the A, B or C classification of the building laws. An examination of these theoretically rat-proof buildings shows that they have become non-rat-proof buildings through the neglect of plumbers and electricians to properly close openings made for the installation of water, gas, electricity, etc., and partly to the omission of screens to ventilators, light wells and other roof openings.

This question has received special attention. Careful inspection is made of all such buildings and all openings found noted. The requirements necessary to put such buildings in a rat-proof condition are submitted to the owners and as a result of these inspections the following work has been carried out during the fiscal year:

Ventilators on roof, screened	431
Ventilators in basements, screened	510
Openings around pipes closed with cement	1,900
Openings in walls, ceilings and floors covered with wire lath and cement	2,334
Non used chimney flues screened	99

2nd: The remodeling of all existing non-rat-proof buildings with rat-proof material or the destruction of such buildings.

Under this division is included all frame buildings, with or without basements and generally lacking foundation walls impervious to rats. The majority of buildings within the city fall within this class and represent the principal obstacle to be overcome in the rat-proofing of the city, since they permit the easy access of rats afford refuge, and supply food. This is especially true where such buildings are occupied by stores which prepare food or keep food for sale, such as meat markets, bakeries, vegetable stores, delicatessen stores, candy factories, etc. The rat-proofing of such structures receives special attention and wherever buildings of this character are found, careful inspection is made. If rat evidence is noted, rat proofing requirements in accordance with the City Ordinance are submitted to the owners of such premises and when such owners fail, neglect or refuse to comply, such buildings are recommended for condemnation to the Board of Health.

During the fiscal year 858 buildings found rat infested and in a generally in sanitary condition have been submitted. Rat proofing (the result of this work), represented in concrete laid, may be indicated by the statement that during the fiscal year 1,700,060 square feet of concrete has been placed in such buildings for rat proofing purposes.

In conclusion the following observation is worthy of note: Fleas in San Francisco, which were formerly numerous, have, during the past two years, decreased markedly in numbers. This can be ascribed in a large measure to the reduction in the rat population, and when it is remembered that the flea acts as the transmitting agent of the plague from the rat to man, the importance of rat reduction can be more fully appreciated.

The volume of work done by the U. S. Federal Health authorities is shown by the following statement:

1. Measures Taken for the Destruction of Rats.

No. of rats trapped	67,289
No. of rats found dead	833
No. of mice trapped	8,382
No. of poisons placed	1,405,400
No. of squirrels trapped	5
No. of gophers trapped	10

Remarks: The number of mice trapped is an unavoidable incident in the trapping of rats.

No. of lbs. of bacon	4,396
No. of lbs. of cheese	940
No. of loaves of bread	6,117

Rats identified:

Mus norvegicus	46,597
Mus rattus	10,459
Mus alexandrinus	11,166
Mus musculus	8,942

Total	68,122
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Report of Rat Catch.

Character.....	No. of Premises.....	No. of Cage Traps..	No. of Snap Traps..	Rats.....	Rats per 100 Traps per Day...	Rats per 100 Traps per Year....
Stores	758	97	2,915	21,233	1.926	704.9
Sewers	289	254	45	8,962	8.18939	2,997.32
Restaurants	257	42	1,069	9,766	2.401	879.029
Stables	167	46	554	5,710	2.6001	951.66%
Dwellings	611	52	1,501	9,368	1.648	603.219
Factories	65	19	311	2,250	1.861	681.818
Water front	61	33	175	1,295	1.701	622.596
Vacant lots	46	4	134	841	1.66	609.14
Bakeries	12	3	42	337	2.04	748.88
Warehouses	116	23	605	4,994	2.172	795.222
Steamers	93	23	334	2,508	1.924	704.494
Butchertown	31	20	190	853	1.116	408.571
Total	1,906	615	7,875	68,122	2.198	804.734

No. of rats taken from steamers after fumigation: 185.

2. Measures Taken for the Destruction of Rat Food.

No. of premises inspected	47,100
No. of nuisances abated	9,813
No. of complaints inspected	2,531
No. of garbage cans installed	2,556
No. of chicken yards abandoned	275
No. of chicken yards concreted	69
Area in square feet.....	4,275
No. of chickens disposed of	3,213
No. of premises screened	271
No. of toilets screened	37
No. of health signs posted	457
No. of notices served	8,923
No. of plumbing complaints referred to Board of Health.....	158

3. Measures Taken for the Destruction of Rat Refuge.

No. of yards torn up	310
No. of basements torn up	450
No. of passageways torn up	196
No. of sidewalks torn up	150
No. of houses destroyed	1,308
No. of stables destroyed	406
No. of manure bins installed	227
No. of feed bins installed	189
No. of buildings in which wood was piled off the ground.....	142

Work Done Through Condemnations by Board of Health.

No. of buildings sent in	858
No. of buildings condemned	819
No. of buildings heard	349
No. of buildings reheard	461
No. of buildings sent in but not heard.....	15
No. of buildings unabated	780

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY PREMISES

The Board held 25 special meetings for the condemnation of insanitary premises. As a result 368 premises, chiefly refugee shacks, were demolished, 63 buildings placed in sanitary condition and 6 premises vacated. The following table will show the magnitude of the work performed:

Month	New Cases	Rehearings	Repairs	Demolition	By Vacation	Total Abate-ments	Unabated
1911—							
July	12	6	21	12	0	33	126
August	17	10	2	19	1	22	144
September	9	3	2	4	0	6	111
October	29	21	1	15	0	16	116
November	42	41	1	16	1	18	139
December	28	15	0	11	1	12	142
1912—							
January	25	29	1	17	1	19	152
February	20	17	5	51	0	56	153
March	23	19	4	56	0	60	155
April	24	28	14	44	2	60	155
May	25	23	4	76	0	81	155
June	24	20	8	47	0	55	157
Total	297	222	63	368	6	428	1,675

MUNICIPAL CLINIC FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES.

Following several conferences with the Advisory Committee of the Municipal Clinic and a special committee appointed by the Grand Jury it was determined that there was no legal authority for the control by this Department of said clinic. Since this action the management of the clinic has been entirely in the hands of the former Advisory Committee.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

The Bureau of Public Charities includes the Emergency Hospitals, City and County Hospital, Tuberculosis Hospital, Isolation Hospital and Relief Home for Aged and Infirm. The appropriation in the annual budget for this Bureau was as follows:

Institution.	Salaries.	Expense.	Total.
Emergency Hospitals	\$ 7,160	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,160
City and County Hospital	76,500	109,500	186,000
Tuberculosis Hospital (paid out of C. and C.			
Hospital funds)			
Isolation Hospital	11,100	8,000	19,100
Relief Home for Aged and Infirm	69,000	128,800	197,800
Total	\$103,760	\$261,300	\$425,060

Admission to any of the public charities, except the Emergency Hospitals, is made through the Central Emergency Hospital, where the applicants are examined by the City Physician. The social investigation, made by the Inspector of Indigents, ascertains if the patient is a proper charge upon the City. It frequently happens that persons suffering from communicable diseases, such as Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Smallpox, Diphtheria, etc., present themselves at the Central Emergency Hospital, where they are detained, a menace to other patients, until transferred. A small detention cottage containing sufficient space for at least two rooms should be constructed in the courtyard for the accommodation of such cases.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

During the month of August, 1911, the new Infirmary Building on the Relief Home Tract was completed and formally opened as the City and County Hospital. The buildings at the Ingleside Race Tract, which had been used for Hospital purposes since 1908, were destroyed. As soon as the Infirmary was opened the custom of sending acute cases to the private hospitals was discontinued. No accommodations being furnished for contagious cases at the new location, it became necessary to make other provision for their care. One wing of the Smallpox Hospital, Army and DeHaro Streets, was re-arranged to accommodate 45 cases other than Tuberculous. This arrangement has proved very unsatisfactory, patients naturally objecting to being confined in close proximity to others suffering with Smallpox and Leprosy. Further, in case of an outbreak of Smallpox, great difficulty will be experienced in finding adequate quarters for more than twenty patients.

The Tuberculosis patients were removed to "lean-tos" accommodating 150, erected in the Mission District in the block bounded by 22d, San Bruno, 23d and Vermont Streets. Although of temporary construction, these buildings are so arranged as to permit of the open air treatment, so essential in this disease.

Owing to a deficit in the funds of the City and County Hospital, the position of Warden was temporarily vacated on February 1st, the Superintendent of the Relief Home for Aged and Infirm being placed temporarily in charge. The Tuberculosis Hospital was placed in temporary charge of the Health Officer. Further, the funds of the City and County Hospital were apportioned among the Infirmary, Tuberculosis Hospital and Isolation Hospital.

RELIEF HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.

By reason of the destruction of the buildings at Ingleside above referred to, senility cases were transferred to temporary wooden shacks on the Relief Home Tract. These buildings should be replaced by modern structures at the earliest possible date. A complete report of this institution will be found on page 170.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS.

The Emergency Hospitals, five in number, namely: Central, Harbor, Potrero, Mission and Park, are maintained for the purpose of giving immediate medical and surgical attention to the injured. A full description of the work of these hospitals is given in the report of the Chief Surgeon on page 192.

SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL.

The Building Committee of the Board of Health, of which Dr. George B. Somers is Chairman, has been very active with the Bureau of Architecture, Board of Public Works, in completing many of the details connected with the construction of this magnificent group of buildings. Through correspondence with the authorities on hospital construction in the United States and Canada valuable informa-

tion was obtained in such matters as ventilation, suitable flooring for wards and corridors, sterilizing system, signal system, etc. After this information had been fully collaborated a special meeting was held in the month of April, 1912, which was attended by representatives of the various hospitals and medical colleges in this City, the Municipal Architectural Commission, Building Committee of the Board of Supervisors and others interested. All unsettled details were discussed and resolutions regarding the same were presented to the Board of Health for adoption. During the month of May the specifications and detailed drawings of the main group of this hospital were finished. The Tuberculosis and Isolation groups cannot be built until funds are made available. It is earnestly recommended that the matter of the completion of the San Francisco Hospital as originally planned by Newton J. Tharp receive early and favorable consideration.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS.

This year marks the second in which the unit cost system (see page 217) has been followed in this Department. In the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bureau of Charities, Bureau of Laboratories, both Chemical and Bacteriological, and in the Divisions of Sanitary, Dairy, Food, Market, Milk and Medical School Inspections there has been a material reduction of the unit cost over the previous fiscal year. In the Divisions of Disinfection, Industrial and Plumbing Inspection there has been an increase of cost which, however, is not a considerable one. The cost of each dollar of expenditure in the Bureau of Accounts remains practically the same.

The increase in the number of requisitions issued and demands audited has been considerable. In the fiscal year 1910-11 there was a total of 10,197, compared with this year's total, 11,981. The number of requisitions issued during the fiscal year 1911-12—5,428, salary demands audited 2,640, and expense demands 3,913.

The adoption of a new system of payroll will curtail labor and if the system proves a success, will no doubt be the means of extending the same for the payment of demands.

REVENUES.

The Department of Public Health is not and should not be primarily a revenue producing branch of the municipal government. However, a considerable amount of money finds its way into the general fund as shown by the following statement:

Fines for violating health ordinances following arrest by this Department	\$3,275.00
Transcripts of records	875.50
Collected from relatives of inmates Relief Home	1,891.90
Collected from relatives of inmates City and County Hospital	1,230.49
Collected from relatives of inmates Tuberculosis Hospital	77.40
Collected from relatives of inmates Isolation Hospital	180.00
Sales of barrels, etc., receipts from Oakland Hutchertown, etc.	240.95
Total	\$7,771.24

This amount of money, derived as an incident of the work of the Health Department, should, it is believed, be considered in connection with any attempt made to determine the cost and value of this Department.

PERSONNEL.

The appointment of the majority of the employes of this Department is under the rules of Civil Service. This method in general has proved satisfactory, for while it is true that employes are sometimes certified who are not satisfactory, still the six months' probationary period furnishes a means for removal. Provision

should be made for retiring employes who have either grown old in this Department or through injury or illness become incapable of properly performing their duties. Such a course is absolutely necessary if the highest type of work is to be accomplished under Civil Service procedure. Moreover there seems to be no reason why the employes of this Department should not be put upon the same favorable basis, with respect to retirement for old age and disability, as already obtains in the Police and Fire Departments. Certain employes in the Emergency Hospitals, including the nurses, matrons, stewards and drivers, work daily throughout the year, paying for a substitute whenever they take any recreation. These employes deserve one day of rest in seven and an annual vacation of two weeks. It is hoped that you may see your way clear in the near future to recommend legislation to improve the status of employes in the service of the Health Department.

REPORTS OF BUREAUS AND DIVISIONS.

Tabulated reports giving in detail the work performed will be found under their respective headings.:

Communicable Diseases	Page	—
Division of Sanitary Inspection	Page	—
Division of Disinfection	Page	—
Board Actions on Unsanitary Premises.....	Page	—
Division of Market Inspection.....	Page	—
Division of Food Inspection.....	Page	—
Division of Truck Garden Inspection.....	Page	—
Division of Dairy Inspection.....	Page	—
Division of Milk Inspection.....	Page	—
Division of Industrial Inspection.....	Page	—
Division of Plumbing Inspection.....	Page	—
Examination for Master Plumbers.....	Page	—
Permits Issued	Page	—
Arrests	Page	—
Medical School Inspection.....	Page	—
Bureau of Vital Statistics	Page	—
Bureau of Laboratories	Page	—
Bacterial Count of Milk Supply.....	Page	—
Report of Milk Improvement Association.....	Page	—
Financial Statement Dept. Public Health.....	Page	—
Financial Statement Special Sanitation	Page	—
Unit Cost of Central Office	Page	—

REPORTS OF INSTITUTIONS.

Complete reports of the various institutions under the control of this Department will be found as follows:

City and County Hospital	Page	—
Tuberculosis Hospital	Page	—
Relief Home for Aged and Infirm.....	Page	—
Emergency Hospitals	Page	—
Isolation Hospital	Page	—

Respectfully

ARTHUR A. BARENDT,
President Board of Health.

R. G. BRODRICK,
Health Officer.

DIVISION OF SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

E. L. WEMPLE, M. D., Chief Medical Inspector.

First Assistant.

GEO. S. WRINKLE, M. D.,

Second Assistant.

GRACE SIMON, M. D.,

Inspectresses (Graduate Nurses).

Ida Ciegler	Edith Flinn	Elizabeth McKenzie	Anna Shepler
May Clary	Josephine Graham	Geneva Orentt	Martha Smith
Mrs. Madge B. Duke	Amy Hart	Evangeline Phelan	Katherine Wynne
May C. Dorgan	Olive McGinnes		

School	Enrollment	School	Enrollment
1. Adams	487	39. Jean Parker	705
2. Agassiz	685	40. Jefferson	165
3. Bay View	490	41. John Swett	630
4. Bernal .....	.....	42. Junipero Serra	703
5. Bryant	604	43. Kate Kennedy	476
6. Buena Vista	380	44. Lafayette	201
7. Burnett	450	45. Laguna Honda	740
8. Cleveland	425	46. Lincoln	345
9. Columbia	900	47. Longfellow	245
10. Columbus	64	48. Madison	443
11. Cooper	540	49. Marshall	717
12. Daniel Webster	425	50. Marshall Annex	183
13. Denman	378	51. McKinley	492
14. Douglas	456	52. Monroe	937
15. Dudley Stone	504	53. Moulder	250
16. Edison	471	54. Noe Valley	725
17. Emerson	487	55. Oriental .....	.....
18. Everett	730	56. Pacific Heights	711
19. Fairmount	987	57. Parkside	29
20. Farragut	218	58. Penbody	274
21. Francis Scott Key	166	59. Portola	714
22. Franklin	555	60. Redding	318
23. Frank McCoppin	696	61. Rincon	90
24. Fremont	652	62. Rochamblieu	503
25. Garfield	960	63. Roosevelt	530
26. Glen Park	579	64. Sherman	436
27. Golden Gate	384	65. Sheridan	568
28. Grant	425	66. Spring Valley	523
29. Grattan	287	67. Starr Kig	315
30. Haight	635	68. Sunnyside	149
31. Hamilton	597	69. Sutro	570
32. Hancock	406	70. Visitation Valley	260
33. Harrison .....	.....	71. Washington Grammar	493
34. Hawthorne	448	72. Washington Irving	320
35. Hearst	650	73. Winfield Scott	276
36. Henry Durant	457	74. Yerba Buena	517
37. Irving M. Scott	590		
38. James Lick	571		
			<hr/> 34,431

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

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Number of schools in San Francisco	85
Schools under inspection	74
Pupils examined during month by Nurse	161,629
Visits to homes by Nurse	10,578
Pupils examined by Inspector	5,576

Exclusions from schools under inspection:

Chickenpox	427
Contagious skin diseases	125
Chorea	9
Diphtheria	36
Measles	2,324
Mumps	246
Scarlatina	69
Smallpox	6
Tonsilitis (acute)	124
Whooping Cough	260
Contacts	4,392

Vaccinations:

Remaining from last month	3,470
Found to be unsuccessfully vaccinated	118
Total	3,588
Vaccinated during the month	12
Remaining to be vaccinated	3,576
Examinations	618

Disposition of special cases:

Treated by family physician	242
Treated by family physician (operation)	449
Referred to clinics	184
Referred to societies	31

No. of Visits to Schools	Pediculosis		Impetigo		Ringworm		Eczema	Eye Dis-eases	Infected Wounds	Scabies	Never Vaccinated	Chorea	Dressings in Schools	Treatments in Schools	Exclusions
	New	Old	New	Old	New	Old									
5258.....	3365	11511	1261	1213	202	205	134	1178	237	148		9	4378	4590	931
568.....	162	1034	92	63	10	8	8	230	41	3	3534		374	302	82
5826	3527	12545	1353	1276	212	213	142	1408	278	151	3534	9	4752	4892	1013

DENTAL INSPECTION

J. O. EATON, D. D. S., Dental Inspector.

During eight months of fiscal year dental inspection was carried on in the schools. Following are the figures as compiled by the Dental Inspector:

First examination	1,835
Found with good teeth	931
Found with bad teeth	1,033
Onal acclusion	152

The following is a complete statement of the various diseases found to exist among the school children:

CONDITION—

Anemia	242
Enlarged glands:	
Anterior cervical	11
Posterior cervical	820
Poorly nourished	40
Scrofula	1

EAR—

Cerumen	100
Defective hearing	94
Discharging ears	101
Mutes	1

EYE—

Astigmatism	28
Ch. inflammation of lids	299
Ch. inflammation of conjunctiva	114
Corneal scars	24
Myopia	60
Strabismus	151
Trachoma	4
Twitchings	20
Defective vision	274
Ptosis	4
Pink eye	12
Ulcer	3
One eye blind	2

HEART—

Systolic murmur	7
Mitral murmur	12
Other valvular diseases	10
Endocarditis	1

LUNGS—

Bronchitis	54
Tuberculosis (tubercle)	2
Diffuse Rales	6

MOUTH, NOSE AND THROAT—

Adenoids	749
Defective teeth	1,741
Defective palate	28
Hypertrophied tonsils	2,291
Mouth breathing	1,139
Nasal obstruction	36
Ozeana	10

NERVOUS SYSTEM—

Convulsions	4
Chorea	6
Defective mentality	64
Epilepsy	5
Paralysis	10
Paralysis, facial	6

OSSEOUS STRUCTURE—

Deformity of head	2
Deformity of spine	22
Pigeon breast	3
Deformity of extremities	38
Hip disease	23
Congenital syphilis	1

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF SANITARY INSPECTION.

NUISANCES	Totals	1911						1912					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Complaints unabated at last report	192	9	6	8	8	11	18	22	19	28	29	16	18
Complaints filed during month.....	314	24	17	22	36	41	33	22	30	14	18	30	27
Total.....	506	33	23	30	44	52	51	44	49	42	47	46	45
Complaints abated.....	292	15	11	14	18	21	25	20	16	11	28	20	23
No cause.....	38	4	3	3	5	3	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
Referred to other departments.....	46	8	2	5	7	10	2	4	1	1	1	2	3
Unabated.....	200	6	7	8	14	18	22	19	28	29	16	18	15
Total.....	506	33	23	30	44	52	51	44	49	42	47	46	45
Number of first inspections.....	850	25	16	22	36	39	240	31	217	15	165	27	74
Number of re-inspections.....	4001	380	489	271	328	326	294	343	216	266	413	344	331
Special inspections.....	1831	253	377	346	317	353	487	232	156	655	499	640	416
Total number of inspections.....	9682	658	882	639	681	718	1024	709	589	936	1017	1011	821

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF SANITARY DISINFECTION.

	Totals	1911					1912						
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Fumigations—													
Diphtheria.....	234	11	19	11	10	21	31	20	22	18	25	20	23
Scarlet Fever.....	330	61	15	8	21	17	32	47	37	21	27	29	15
Smallpox.....	51	1	2	5			2	1		1	9	4	26
Tuberculosis.....	839	52	47	63	81	73	81	86	72	78	66	69	91
Cerebro Spin. Meningitis.....	14	1				1	2		4	1	4	1	
Typhoid Fever.....	6				3	2	8	1		1			
Glanders.....	33	4		9	2	5	8	3			2	1	1
Other Cases.....	46	6	5	1	2	1	5	7	6	8			2
Total.....	1573	136	88	97	119	120	161	165	141	128	133	124	158
Rooms Fumigated.....	2753	264	163	187	191	265	215	282	229	221	218	226	322
Cubic Feet Disinfected.....	4,914,880	373,900	240,950	270,260	550,820	278,220	362,360	422,650	382,120	402,050	811,400	388,050	463,060
Material Used—													
Formalin (oz.).....	61,299	5,011	3,915	4,484	3,912	4,431	5,904	6,466	5,480	6,336	5,760	4,350	5,241
Sulphur (lbs.).....	3,085	270	97	176	270	257	205	249	331	213	216	286	515
Crude Carbolic Acid (oz.).....	9,305			192	25		12	10	6,272		381	2018	381
Petrie Dishes Placed.....	81	12	1	4	6	8	12	10	12	2			14

INSANITARY PREMISES

ANNUAL REPORT BOARD ACTIONS ON INSANITARY PREMISES.

MONTH.	CHARACTER OF PREMISES.	New cases brought before the Board.	Results obtained on all condemnations.						Unabated at last report	Condemned dur- ing the month	Abated				Unabated	Injunctions
			TOTAL.	By repair..	By demo- lition	By Vacation..	TOTAL.									
							By repair..	By demo- lition			By Vacation..	TOTAL.				
													By repair..	By demo- lition .....			By Vacation..	TOTAL.
July (1911)	{ Dwelling	8	78	4	82	13	6	1	19	3	9	63	19	63		
	{ Stable	2	23	1	24	4	1	1	3	1	5	19	3	19		
	{ Miscellaneous	2	52	1	53	1	5	1	9	4	9	44	4	44		
August	{ Dwelling	7	63	7	70	1	9	1	10	4	8	60	10	60		
	{ Stable	5	19	2	21	1	3	1	4	1	3	17	1	17		
	{ Miscellaneous	5	41	1	42	1	7	1	8	1	37	37	1	37		
September	{ Dwelling	3	60	3	63	2	4	3	6	6	6	57	6	57		
	{ Stable	3	17	3	20	1	1	3	1	1	1	17	1	17		
	{ Miscellaneous	3	37	3	40	1	11	3	11	3	45	45	3	45		
October	{ Dwelling	11	57	6	63	1	11	6	11	4	1	52	11	52		
	{ Stable	7	17	6	23	1	3	1	4	1	1	19	1	19		
	{ Miscellaneous	8	37	9	46	1	16	9	1	1	1	45	1	45		
November	{ Dwelling	35	32	32	64	1	11	32	12	12	12	72	12	72		
	{ Stable	3	19	3	22	1	1	3	2	2	2	20	2	20		
	{ Miscellaneous	4	45	6	51	4	4	4	4	4	4	47	4	47		
December	{ Dwelling	22	72	10	82	9	9	72	9	9	9	73	9	73		
	{ Stable	3	20	1	21	1	1	20	1	1	1	20	1	20		
	{ Miscellaneous	3	47	4	51	2	51	4	2	2	2	49	2	49		
January (1912)	{ Dwelling	12	73	23	96	1	13	73	14	14	14	82	14	82		
	{ Stable	7	20	1	21	1	2	20	2	2	2	19	2	19		
	{ Miscellaneous	6	49	5	54	1	22	49	3	3	3	51	3	51		
February	{ Dwelling	16	82	14	96	3	11	82	14	14	14	82	14	82		
	{ Stable	1	19	2	21	2	2	19	2	2	2	19	2	19		
	{ Miscellaneous	3	51	1	52	2	52	51	2	2	2	52	2	52		

INSANITARY PREMISES

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March	{ Dwelling..... { Stable..... { Miscellaneous.....	19 1 3	82 19 52	17 1 1	99 20 53	2 1 1	6 2 5	8 3 6	91 17 47
April	{ Dwelling..... { Stable..... { Miscellaneous.....	18 2 4	91 17 47	19 4 5	110 21 52	9 1 4	6 1 5	17 2 9	93 13 43
May	{ Dwelling..... { Stable..... { Miscellaneous.....	18 1 6	93 19 43	18 3 2	111 22 45	2 1 1	16 1 2	18 2 3	93 20 42
June	{ Dwelling..... { Stable..... { Miscellaneous.....	8 5 11	93 20 42	10 3 7	103 23 49	3 2 2	6 2 2	9 5 4	94 18 45
Total	{ Dwelling..... { Stable..... { Miscellaneous.....	180 40 58	78 23 52	163 27 42	241 30 94	36 14 13	108 16 35	3 2 1	94 18 45
Grand Total		278	153	232	385	63	159	228	157

ANNUAL REPORT—DIVISION MARKET INSPECTION
INSPECTIONS

	Tot al	1911						1912					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Abattoirs	5925	504	502	510	531	496	491	457	385	509	501	405	514
Markets	22929	1256	1389	1935	1972	2311	1852	2273	2241	2175	2000	2120	1362
Wharves	7623	472	617	715	724	760	728	728	699	354	505	793	528
Railroad Depots	1749	65	90	250	118	139	116	170	176	222	125	175	71
Commission Houses	5099	188	297	258	428	630	515	600	450	323	405	613	272
Chinatown	10622	415	663	663	1063	1210	1088	1225	1173	873	824	1153	312
Total	51245	2800	3558	4331	4836	5519	4819	5454	5292	4156	4580	5249	3122
Fish (Dca.)	6739230	670000	725000	787840	473850	1297850	765000	130000	800000	807800	28000	83700	262540
Bees	66728	5197	5401	5253	5250	5200	5107	4889	4162	8815	5183	5212	6549
Cattle	92832	3281	4475	4823	6715	6275	22166	6902	8846	13078	5879	6229	5042
Hogs	131669	8693	12156	8927	10299	11349	11992	11608	12523	11163	11479	11102	10468
Sheep	116048	9234	11748	12099	9666	9683	8977	8684	7600	9284	10933	9796	9817
Lambs	264415	22015	26413	25010	26510	22558	21306	20329	17098	18224	22958	21636	31878
Poultry	112291	78985	224510	230040	256851	1311550	1003080	317965	291190	193905	148200	24825	136250

ANNUAL REPORT DIVISION OF MARKET INSPECTION.

CATTLE SLAUGHTERED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Month	Source of Supply	Totals	Beeves	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
July.....	Butchertown.....	71946	13746	2808	11431	28015	11943
	Outside.....	14057	2855	1963	3999	4772	468
	Total.....	86003	16601	4771	15433	33787	12411
August.....	Butchertown.....	85693	8601	4275	20048	35413	17356
	Outside.....	18335	3416	2830	6230	5122	737
	Total.....	104028	12017	7105	26278	40535	18093
September.....	Butchertown.....	72827	8815	3250	16899	31126	12827
	Outside.....	16016	2958	3632	4026	4885	515
	Total.....	88843	11773	6882	20925	36011	13342
October.....	Butchertown.....	74121	8900	3207	13666	32399	16009
	Outside.....	17697	2831	5726	3883	4597	660
	Total.....	91818	11731	8933	17549	36996	16669
November.....	Butchertown.....	71605	8909	2927	13063	29357	17349
	Outside.....	21314	3324	6101	5655	5362	914
	Total.....	92919	12241	9028	18718	34719	18263
December.....	Butchertown.....	65155	8757	3794	12107	21706	18791
	Outside.....	32274	2964	2659	3595	4415	710
	Total.....	97429	11721	6453	15702	26121	19501
January.....	Butchertown.....	47268	4889	1461	8681	20729	11708
	Outside.....	37455	6648	4938	9011	9832	7926
	Total.....	84723	11537	6399	17692	30561	18734
February.....	Butchertown.....	61634	8312	3711	12240	20948	16423
	Outside.....	18857	2964	7173	3595	4415	710
	Total.....	80491	11276	10884	15835	25363	17133
March.....	Butchertown.....	42009	8445	830	9045	15274	8415
	Outside.....	46371	6472	13362	8904	5800	5893
	Total.....	88380	14917	14192	17949	21074	14248
April.....	Butchertown.....	72135	8398	3515	15968	26985	17269
	Outside.....	16629	3135	4488	2777	5638	591
	Total.....	88764	11533	8003	18745	32623	17860
May.....	Butchertown.....	50328	5242	2287	9772	21602	11395
	Outside.....	14579	2453	2674	3270	5694	488
	Total.....	64907	7695	4961	13042	27296	11883
June.....	Butchertown.....	64734	6649	2922	9817	24878	10468
	Outside.....	15111	2623	2740	3893	5464	384
	Total.....	79845	9272	5662	13710	30342	10852
Totals.....	Butchertown.....	779455	99693	34987	155650	319202	169953
	Outside.....	262299	42552	76227	58788	65696	10066
	Total.....	1041754	142245	111214	214438	384898	180019

**ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF FOOD INSPECTION.
INSPECTIONS MADE.**

	Total	1911												1912			
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June				
Bakeries.....	269	3	7	25	27	6	43	27	19	27	43	20	28				
Butchershops.....	388	53	5	3	123	6	2	11		51	54	129	4				
Candy Factories and Stores.....	131	2	11	12	33	6	620	4		174	8	2					
Commission Houses.....	5255	438	186	543	419	573	26	536	466	37	228	417	655				
Delicatessen Stores.....	225		26	10	23	10	108	28	22	79	25	2	16				
Fruit Stores.....	1576	71	207	259	219	216	130	130	74	86	86	50	77				
Markets.....	272	10	12	12	56	35	6	22	81	16	3	3	16				
Grocery Stores.....	1761	14	181	170	130	119	107	194	163	224	306	28	125				
Hotels and Restaurants.....	2275	38	115	407	317	321	187	154	102	327	79	91	107				
Milk Depots.....	13				2		4	4	1	2							
Peddler Wagons.....	17	4	5							5	3						
Wharves.....	269	62	38	44	2	46	101	137	9	24	21	16	7				
Miscellaneous.....	617	17	19	6	22	78			112	67	1	15	12				
Total.....	13068	712	812	1491	1373	1410	1204	1217	1079	1033	857	773	1047				

CONDEMNATIONS AND SEIZURES.

Fruit—18 crates; 835 boxes. Vegetables—1051 sacks; 735 boxes; 90 pounds. Canned Goods—435 fruit; 1,086 vegetables; 15,206 fish; 428 miscellaneous. Bottled Goods—316 miscellaneous. Poultry and Game—1 Turkey. Butter, 31 lbs.

TRUCK GARDEN AND GARBAGE INSPECTION

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF TRUCK GARDEN INSPECTION.

	Total	1911							1912				
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Market Inspections	76	13	6	9	8	9	10	15	2	4			
Wagons Inspected	378	15	6		10	15	25	268	16	22		1	
Garden Inspections—													
First Inspections	41								9	18		11	
Reinspections	579	92	55	84	93	70	85	40		18	4	25	13
Special Inspections	122	15	2	13	12	37	19	15		7	2		
Total	742	107	57	97	105	107	104	55	9	43	6	39	13
Results—													
Insanitary Gardens at Last Report	11	1	1	3	1	2		1		1	1	1	3
Insanitary Gardens Inspected during Month	52	4	7	4	7	2	11	7	1	2		5	2
Total	67	5	8	7	8	4	11	8	1	3	1	6	5
Gardens rendered sanitary	51	4	5	6	6	4	10	4		2		3	3
Gardens remaining insanitary	16	1	3	1	2		1	1	1	1	1	3	2
Flag Nuisances Abated by Removal	3	2				1							
Water Samples Submitted to Chemist													
Vegetable Samples to Bacteriologist	4		4										

No. of Truck Gardens in S. F. County, 58.

ANNUAL REPORT DIVISION DAIRY INSPECTION.

	Totals	1911						1912					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Inspections.													
Dairies Inspected in San Francisco County.....	432	12	82	48	30	42	26	28	66	31	36	1	90
Dairies Inspected in other counties.....	618	7	46	52	73	35	111	51	15	28	10	94	31
Dairy Depots	969	81	117	171	67	72	32	73	53	115	71	80	31
Total	2019	130	245	271	170	119	172	155	131	171	129	175	121
Cows	91617	4265	11439	9625	11262	7607	5711	7833	6971	5388	3830	4235	8388
Cows Placed Under Quarantine.....	239	6	8	11	101	17	16	38	8	21	4	18	11
Cows Condemned and Killed.....	133	4	6	2	13	4	3	5	35	39	4	30	7
Horses Condemned													
Milk Cans Condemned.....	653	111	83	66	38	43	45	48	66	52	33	51	17
Samples of Water Taken for Analysis	86	11	6	6	6	13	11	9	12		9		3

ANNUAL REPORT, DIVISION OF MILK INSPECTION.

	Total	1914							1912				
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Samples Taken From													
Milk Wagons	1016	66	32	57	82	45	28	133	91	77	247	82	76
Depots and Dairies	381	24			271		30			53		6	
R. R. Depots and Wharves	3399	256	103	225	92	255	118	182	111	219	554	579	705
Groceries	73		15	1	1	1		55					
Delicatessen Stores	322		3		2	80	203	31		1		11	1
Hotels and Restaurants		7	4				2			1			
Bakeries	14												
Miscellaneous													
Total	5218	323	157	283	448	381	381	401	232	351	801	678	782

ANNUAL REPORT—DIVISION INDUSTRIAL INSPECTION.

CLASS OF PREMISES.	Total inspections					
	Inspections made on sanitary premises..	Premises found insanitary.....	Insanitary Premises Reinspected.....	Referred to other Departments.....	First notices.....	Last notices.....
Bakeries.....	1118	962	156	131	14	90
Bath Houses.....	50	42	8	14		3
Candy Factories.....	475	398	77	61	5	35
Cigar Factories.....	217	193	14	17		13
Dry Goods, Gen'l Mdse.....	409	351	55	34		42
Garment, Shoe Factories.....	333	307	36	84		33
Laundries.....	945	821	124	115	9	56
Meat Markets.....	86	67	19	13	2	10
Nickelodeons.....	408	333	75	80	1	23
Printing, Bookbinding Shops.....	235	215	20	14	5	15
Restaurants.....	1427	1279	148	120	18	72
Theatres.....	10	4	6	6		6
Miscellaneous.....	1119	940	179	110	21	65
Total.....	7942	6118	914	831	75	463
						239
						369

PLUMBING INSPECTION

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NEW FIXTURES INSTALLED IN OLD BUILDINGS.

	Totals	1911							1912				
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Water Closets	1019	53	56	92	68	77	94	57	100	119	107	102	94
Basins	1013	34	116	73	89	83	73	60	80	181	45	106	73
Bath Tubs	557	27	45	59	44	38	54	39	57	74	39	46	35
Sinks	620	31	34	83	30	42	67	39	64	63	43	75	49
Wash Trays	329	18	24	29	18	25	39	20	33	40	18	42	23
Urinals	102	6	5	7	5	10	5	5	17	16	2	10	14
Slop Hoppers	173	12	16	10	11	15	21	14	14	17	9	20	11
Grease Traps	42	3	3	4	2	7	3	7	5	4	8	1	2
Cesspools	57	4	2	3	5	7	5	3	9	4	7	2	6
Sewers	103	7	9	5	4	7	6	10	14	11	6	8	16

Number of plans submitted, 1,577 Number of buildings represented, 1,735
 Permits granted for repair work, 1,768

MASTER PLUMBER EXAMINATION

ANNUAL REPORT, EXAMINATION FOR MASTER PLUMBER.

Date of Examination.	PLAN.				Date of Examination.	QUESTION		
	Applications Filed.....	Number Examined.	Results			Number Examined	Results	
			Passed.....	Failed.....			Passed.	Failed
July 7, 1911	6	6	1	5	July 21, 1911	1	0	
Aug. 4, 1911	4	4	3	1	Aug. 18, 1911	3	0	
Sept. 1, 1911	8	7	4	3	Sept. 15, 1911	4	1	
Oct. 6, 1911	6	5	1	4	Oct. 20, 1911	1	0	
Nov. 3, 1911	4	4	2	2	Nov. 7, 1911	1	1	
Dec. 1, 1911	3	3	2	1	Dec. 15, 1911	2	1	
Jan. 5, 1912	3	3	2	1	Jan. 19, 1912	1	0	
Feb. 2, 1912	7	7	3	4	Feb. 16, 1912	2	0	
Mar. 1, 1912	13	11	3	8	Mar. 15, 1912	3	2	
April 5, 1912	7	7	3	4	April 19, 1912	1	0	
May 3, 1912	1	3	0	3	May 15, 1912	3	0	
June 7, 1912	5	5	4	1	June 21, 1912	2	2	
Total	70	65	25	40	Total	30	9	

PERMITS ISSUED

41

ANNUAL REPORT—PERMITS ISSUED.

	Total	1911						1912					
		July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June
Bath House	20	1		1	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	1
Laundry	4					1	1	1	1	1		1	
Cigar Factory	93	24	9	2	1	7	10	16	8	9	5		2
Milk	381	215	78	25	35	7	3	3	5	7			3
Master Plumbers' Licenses	2												
Manure Wagons	188							155	29	3			1
Seavenger Wagons	86	5	10	13	10	10	7	8	4		6	11	2
Approvals of locations for stables	59	4	6	3	5	5	5	12	3		8	6	2
Disapproval of locations for stables	331	125	63	109	174	185	179	514	786	730	200	155	111
School Attendance													
Homes for Children													
Maternity Hospitals	2	3	1		1		1	165	6	2	1	1	1
Vegetable and Manure Wagons	178							43	11	1			
Swill Wagons	57												
Total	4401	377	167	156	227	218	298	921	855	754	221	177	123

ARRESTS

43

DECEMBER	Convicted.....	16																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		</
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Report of Director of Laboratories

To the Honorable, The Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:—

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of work accomplished in the Bureau of Laboratories, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1912.

From July 1st, 1911, until March 1st, 1912, the Laboratories were conducted separately, a Chief Chemist having charge of one and a Chief Bacteriologist of the other. On March first of this year the Board of Health changed the system, placing both the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratories under one head, the Director of Laboratories.

As at present organized, the working force consists of, besides the Director, two assistant chemists, two assistant bacteriologists and two helpers. One assistant bacteriologist was appointed by reason of the enlargement of the scope of work undertaken and is at present being paid from the special sanitation fund. As the loss of this man to the Laboratory would necessitate a curtailing of work which is important, it is only a question of a short time when if the general welfare of the community is to be conserved, the position will have to be incorporated with the regular laboratory staff.

The new system is working satisfactorily, one great advantage being the possibility of arranging the work for both Divisions so that material, the examination of which is participated in by both may be submitted at times when both can handle it to best advantage.

The marked increase in the daily average of work performed since the first of March is pointed to with some pride and as evidence that unit control tends to efficiency.

The monthly average of examinations for the two periods is shown by the following:

CHEMICAL DIVISION

Average of examinations for the first eight months	417
Average of examinations for the last four months	807

BACTERIOLOGICAL DIVISION

Monthly average of examinations for the first eight months.....	365
Monthly average of examinations for last four months.....	703

In the Chemical division, the plan has been adopted with perfect satisfaction, of detailing the court work to an assistant chemist, Mr. Norwood. This arrangement leaves the chief chemist Mr. Ahlers and the Director free to attend to the more important duties in their respective spheres.

One of the most important innovations has been the bacteriological examination of milk sediments as detailed in another part of this report by Mr. Hutshing, Asst. Bacteriologist.

The method of keeping the laboratory records beginning with the new fiscal year will be an improvement in that one large record sheet will be used to keep the results of an entire year's work for each individual milk dealer, also for each source of water supply. This record will include both chemical and bacteriological

work and is arranged in such a way as to show at a glance, the fluctuations in quality of successive samples.

The appearance of a sharp epidemic of rabies in San Francisco taxed the resources of the laboratories to their utmost for a period extending from the first of March to the first of June.

The first case of rabies known to have occurred in the City was reported in October, 1911, and the next one on the first of February, 1912. Between the middle of February and the end of June, 266 examinations for rabies have been made in this Laboratory of which 192 resulted positively. Of the 192 cases, three were human, 4 cats, 2 goats, 1 calf and 182 dogs.

TABLE OF RABIES BY MONTHS

	Dogs		Cats		Goats		Cows		Coyotes	Hum.	Tot.
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Neg.	Pos.	
February	10	6	1								17
March	33	17	1	1						1	53
April	66	23	1		1		1			1	93
May	46	12			1	1			1		61
June	27	7	1			1		1	4	1	42
	182	65	4	1	2	2	1	1	5	3	266

The Negri bodies (Plate) named after Negri who described them in 1903, are now universally regarded by all who have had experience in the examination of rabid animals, as the specific parasitic cause of the disease. The demonstration of the presence of these bodies is therefore regarded as conclusive evidence of the presence of rabies in the subject under examination.

In our series of 190 positive cases, the diagnosis by the finding of Negri bodies has been confirmed in many instances by animal inoculations and corroborated by the clinical symptoms as related by the veterinary surgeons who had charge of them. In no instance has the inoculation of material containing the Negri bodies failed to produce the disease in the animal experimented upon.

In the examination of suspected animals we have found a modification of Williams' method to be the most satisfactory as well as the only practical one to use where numerous examinations are being made.

The process is as follows: A small piece of the grey substance from the hippocampus (method of dissection later) is crushed between two cover slips which are then slid apart, dried in the air and fixed lightly by flaming quickly, or fixed in methyl alcohol. Cover with the stain, heat till steam arises, wash, dry and mount. The stain: 12 drops of saturated alcoholic solution of methylene blue and two drops of saturated alcoholic solution of basic fuchsin are added to 15 CC. of distilled water. This stain must be made up fresh every day. With this stain the Negri bodies take a decided magenta color, the cell nuclei blue and the ground substance a pink color.

The Negri bodies are of all sizes from almost ultramicroscopic particles to 8 or 10 microns in diameter and occasionally even larger and may be round or more often slightly oval or even triangular. Sometimes forms that are four or five times as long as broad are seen. Usually very small, dark staining granules can be made out within the bodies and occasionally larger granules arranged in a circle around a still larger central nucleus are observed.

In fresh preparations on the warm stage we have observed what appeared to be the beginning of a mitosis.

The characteristic picture shows the Negri bodies contained in the large ganglion cells and this situation is regarded by many as of extreme importance in diagnosis. The extracellular forms are however usually more numerous than the intracellular especially when the smear is made by crushing the material between the

cover glasses: in the case of some specimens showing only extra cellular forms, I do not hesitate to pronounce them Negri Bodies. It is true that one with insufficient experience could readily mistake a red blood cell for a Negri body but the paler stain of the red cell, the lighter central portion and the absence of granules should be a safeguard against this error.

Method of performing animal autopsy: In working with dogs the following method has been found the most convenient. A sink in the work table with a thick plank for the front margin is a convenient place to work. The head is fixed to the front edge of the sink by a large nail driven through the nose just in front of the eyes, and the head placed so that the neck is toward or the body of the animal within the sink. This position gives the greatest freedom of movement for the saw. After dissecting back the skin from a median incision, three cuts are made through the muscle to the bone; a transverse incision behind the eyes and a lateral incision on each side extending from the outer ends of the first incision to the foramen magnum. The saw and chisel are then used to detach the triangular plate exposing the brain.

To find the hippocampus, an incision is made from a point on the surface of one of the hemispheres of the cerebrum about midway between the anterior and posterior extremities and close to the sulcus. Carry this incision backward and outward, cautiously deepening it until the ventricle is entered, when the hippocampus will be seen lying in the bottom of the cut, a glistening white, cylindrical object extending from the median line outward, backward and downward, terminating in a sharply curved end. The hippocampus can be identified by cutting it transversely when the characteristic appearance of alternating concentric rings of white and grey matter is seen.

For microscopic examination a bit of one of the grey layers is removed with the sharp pointed forceps and spread between two cover slips as previously described.

Any part of the cortex may be used, but the Negri bodies are more numerous in the hippocampus.

Should the Negri bodies not be found and they are occasionally not demonstrable in cases of rabies, especially if the animal is killed too early in the disease, it may be necessary to inoculate animals to confirm the diagnosis.

In the presence of suspicious symptoms on the part of the biting animal, or if rabies is known to be present in the locality and nothing is known of the symptoms displayed, treatment should not be delayed for the result of animal inoculations but should be begun at once.

Inoculation of animals: Rabbits and guinea pigs are the most suitable, for their incubation period is apt to be short and they usually have the paralytic form so are less dangerous to handle. A small piece of the brain tissue of the suspected animal is triturated with sterile sand and water and the emulsion injected.

If the material is aseptic, the injection is best made intracranially as follows.

The animal is anaesthetized, a small area on the head is closely clipped and the incision made antero-posteriorly, to one side of the median line and beginning at a point just back of the eyes and carried backward about a quarter of an inch. The margin of the incision is then hooked with a tenaculum and drawn over to the opposite side and a small hole drilled through the skull with the point of the scalpel. The needle is inserted through the hole, carried over to the opposite side and about one half cc. of the emulsion injected. Upon removal of the needle, the skin returns to its normal position and the hole in the skull is covered by skin. A bit of cotton covered with collodion completes the operation. The animal apparently suffers no inconvenience from the operation. Rabbits will have an incubation period of 10 to 20 days and guinea pigs of 6 to 12 days. Rabbits usually develop a paralysis of the hind legs and die in two to four days after the onset of symptoms, while guinea pigs die suddenly after an incubation period passed in perfect health. If the material is decomposing it should be placed in glycerine for twenty

four hours to diminish the chance of infection by contaminating organisms, emulsified and about 1 cc. injected deeply into the muscles of the neck of a guinea pig. The period of incubation in this instance will be longer than after intracranial injection; about two or three weeks.

PASTEUR TREATMENTS

1st case of the series began treatment February 1st, 1912.

The last case began treatment June 25th, 1912.

Total number of cases treated, 88.

Complications observed:

Subcutaneous abscess, 2.

Transient paralysis of face, 1.

Died of rabies during or soon after completion of treatment, 2.

Discontinued treatment before completion, 7.

Location of bites:

Face, 5; wrist and arm, 59; lower extremities, 27.

The number of bites is a little more than the number of patients treated because a few of them were bitten in more than one place.

Wounds cauterized, 41; wounds not cauterized, 38; not recorded, 9.

Of the three fatal human cases of rabies that have occurred in San Francisco up to the date of this report, two had taken the Pasteur Treatment and one had not. One case came down with the disease on the 18th day of treatment, twenty-two days after receiving the bite on the left arm and foot. The second case developed the first symptoms of rabies four days after completing treatment and twenty-nine days after receiving the bite. This man's bite was on the right wrist and was severe, bleeding freely. Negri bodies were found in the brains of both of the biting dogs, and in the brains of both men.

A third case, untreated, had an incubation period of about one month after receiving a very slight bite on the thumb near the base of the nail.

REPORT OF MILK IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

On January twenty-second, 1908, the California Club called a conference looking toward the betterment of the milk supply of San Francisco. Organizations interested in the production, distribution and consumption of milk were invited to send delegates. This body developed into the Milk Improvement Association, made up of milk dealers, physicians, housewives, city officials and others. The aims of the association at its inception were:

1. The testing of all cows for tuberculosis.
2. The absolute sanitary cleanliness of all dairies and other places handling milk.
3. The immediate cooling of milk on being drawn to below 50° Fahrenheit, and the maintenance of the milk at this temperature until consumed.
4. The delivery of milk to householders within twelve hours after milking.
5. The filling of bottles at dairies.

Early in the work a letter was received from the Milk Dealers' Association, assuring this organization of its co-operation. From the inception of the movement the dairymen of the better class have endeavored to maintain high standards. Like other business men they supply goods that the public demands. Committees have been active on Publicity, Inspection, Education, Police Court and Certification. The Press has assisted most generously with editorials, notices of meetings and leading articles.

INSPECTION: The necessity arose early for systematic, constructive dairy inspection. A properly trained man with knowledge, tact and force became indis-

pensable. No funds were available in the Health Department with which to employ such an inspector. The matter was deemed so vital that the members undertook by subscription and otherwise to defray the cost of such inspection. Some \$1,500 was raised and a competent man put into the field. The inspection was carried on under the direction of the Board of Health and all dairies supplying milk to San Francisco were inspected and such dairies as were rated high were given a permit to ship milk into San Francisco. Others were advised to make certain changes in their technique or in their plant before receiving a permit. Some dairymen preferred to ship to some other city with less exacting demands. In these cases the Milk Improvement Association informed the Health Officer of such city of the fact.

The inspection of dairy depots in the city brought to light the fact that the poorest quality of milk in the city was to be found in restaurants, bakeries and groceries handling milk.

The Police Court Committee found it advisable to make frequent visits to the Police Court. As a result of their unremitting interest fines were increased, while dismissals became rarer. There was found to be a definite relation between the amount of the individual fines and the number of arrests. The amount of fines increased from a nominal amount to over \$1,000 per year. Within the last year the committee has succeeded in having milk cases set on one day of the week, a great saving resulting in the time spent in court as witnesses by inspectors and chemists of the Health Department.

The Education Committee have endeavored to make public facts bearing on the production, handling and care of milk, both by dealers and housewives, and to stimulate a demand for the cleanest and purest dairy products. In 1909 the committee secured from the Board of Education permission to give lectures on milk in the evening in the public schools. Other lectures have been arranged before club organizations.

CERTIFIED MILK: When the Milk Improvement Association came into being there was no certified milk on the market. One man offered to furnish this absolutely healthful milk if a demand for 300 quarts could be guaranteed. Through the efforts of the Medical Milk Commission certified milk was made possible and today over 4,430 quarts are delivered daily in San Francisco.

There are many questions at present before the association awaiting solution. One of them is official pasteurization. Ordinary commercial pasteurization has been found to be inefficient. A method by which the Board of Health shall guarantee the pasteurization is being worked out. A classification of milk is also under consideration. Each class of milk being sold as under the pure food law—properly labeled "Certified Milk," "Inspected Milk," "Pasteurized Milk," and "Garden or Market Milk." The latter to be sold in bulk for cooking. A milk show and contest is in contemplation for 1915.

Steps are being taken looking toward the better protection of milk handled at the Ferry building.

The care given milk during transportation is not ideal. The standing of cans of milk in the hot sun at stations waiting for trains must be overcome. The handling of milk cans in ordinary freight or baggage cars is not sanitary. The keeping of milk below a temperature of 50° Fahrenheit in transit as health demands is a problem—also the return of empty cans.

These are questions which bear directly upon the health of the family and must be solved at no distant date.

No report of the association can be complete without reference to the cardinal co-operation of the Board of Health through its Health Officer. Not only has he generously offered the rooms of the Board of Health as a meeting place, but he has been at all times a most active and helpful member of the association.

MINORA E. KIBBE,

Vice President Milk Improvement Association.

THE MILK SUPPLY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS

BACTERIAL CONTENT.

By EDWIN E. HUTSHING, Ph. C., Asst. Bacteriologist.

Of the various classes of milk, shipper's, wagons, creamery, depot etc., of which samples are taken by the Health Department's inspectors to be submitted to its laboratories for examination, only the first named is regularly put through the routine bacteriological examination. By shipper's milk is meant that which comes direct from the source of supply, namely, the dairy.

At various, but irregular periods throughout each month, samples are taken as the shipments arrive at the main points of entry to the city, (Third and Townsend Sts., and the Market St. (Union) Ferry. The "raids" occur either at an early morning hour (about 7 A. M.) or in the evening (about 7 P. M.), as it is at these times that practically the whole city supply reaches here.

The low temperature of the early morning and evening hours at which the samples are taken is most conducive towards keeping the bacterial content at a point that will give the laboratory examination the diagnostic value it aims at, that is, the condition of the milk at the time of its arrival in the city.

There are about 130 dairies supplying milk to this city. All of these lie within a radius of 100 miles of San Francisco. As may be seen from the dairy location map, the majority of these supply sources lie within 35 miles of the city. The cows supplying the product arriving here about 7 A. M. are milked about 3 A. M.; that which arrives in the evening comes from the milking done about 3 P. M.

Charts I and II denote the official temperature and humidity records for San Francisco, yet they hold good for the greater part of the dairy region, especially Marin and San Mateo counties. The humidity figures are controlled principally by the fogs which for the mornings and evenings throughout the greater part of the year envelop most of the counties bordering on San Francisco Bay. The most striking fact about the temperature is its comparative evenness throughout the year. The winter fogs are principally tule fogs, but the heavy mists present during most of the year are the clean, cool ocean fogs direct from off the Pacific.

Thus, the time of milking, the comparatively short distance from this city, with the ready and rapid means of transit, the comparatively low and especially even temperature, with its accompanying cool fogs, are some of the most important causes going towards giving this class of milk the low bacterial count that it as a whole shows.

The standard set by this city's Board of Health for non-certified milk is 500,000 bacteria per c. c. This standard holds throughout the year. Chart III shows that but very few samples exceed this standard. From July, 1908 to 1909 80% came within this standard; from '09 to '10, 93%; from '10 to '11, 94%; from '11 to '12, 97%. I would suggest that the bacterial standard be set at 200,000 B per c. c., a figure that all the dairies could come within with but little effort. It is a figure that the majority continually come within even now. In fact if we take a standard of 100,000 per c. c. we find that the majority of samples are within even this figure.

From July '08 to '09 the samples below 100,000 B. per c. c. were 62%; from '09 to '10, 81%; from '10 to '11, 80%, and from '11 to '12 82%.

There are a few other seaboard cities, Eastern and Western, that show almost as low a count as given in Charts III and IV, but in all cases their low count is obtained only after the rigid enforcement of icing the milk from the time it is drawn until it practically reaches the consumer. None of the milk arriving in San Francisco has been iced either at the dairy or during transit. This expensive

method of obtaining a bacteriologically clean milk has been found unnecessary with us, due to the various local and climatic conditions mentioned above, for were it not for these, icing would no doubt be as necessary with us as it is practically everywhere else.

What has also been of great importance in obtaining the low bacterial count is the score card standard set by the city Board of Health for all dairies supplying this market with their products. The Board has at all times at least two inspectors (veterinarians) among the dairies enforcing this score card standard for sanitary conditions of buildings and equipment, health of employees and stock. Failure to reach the required percentage of cleanliness, etc., demanded, results in the refusal of entry into this city of the products of those dairies.

On the morning or evening of a milk-raid, the samples are collected by the inspectors with the utmost care, and immediately placed in specially prepared sterile glass containers. The milk in the can is first thoroughly agitated with sterile mixers, and from each is taken 60 c. c. by means of a sterile dipper (a fresh one being used for each sample), and this is immediately poured into the glass jar. The jar is labeled with the dairy number and with nine like containers is placed in a specially prepared ice-box. At each "raid" anywhere from 30 to 80 separate samples are taken, and within fifteen minutes after the last one is obtained, they are delivered at the laboratory. If from a night "raid" the milk is not examined until the following morning, but being well iced and besides this placed in a refrigerator, we have found that no noticeable increase in the count takes place through the delay in examination. The samples arriving in the morning are of course examined at once.

Until four months ago the routine examination of the milk, bacteriologically, consisted in plate counts on nutrient 2% agar (plus 1.5%). Dilutions of the milk were made 1 to 100 and 1 to 10,000, and incubated 48 hours at 37° C. This simple plating method was considered to be of too little value for the purpose of keeping a check on the sanitary conditions of the dairies and handling of the milk. Dissatisfaction with this method that told part of the story only, led to the adoption of the direct microscopic examination of the centrifuged sediment.

A modified Stewart disk-centrifuge, which had been used for a short time and discarded, was resurrected. It had been originally used when the laboratory was situated in another building, where both alternating and direct currents were available, but the present quarters are provided with but one current unsuitable for the machine. The difficulty has been overcome by adjusting the aluminum disk, after very slight alteration in the pivot hole, to a high-power Purdy centrifuge. The result is most satisfactory.

Our method of preparing the milk sediment for microscopic examination is as follows:

After shaking the bottle containing the milk twenty-five times, 2 c. c. of the fluid is withdrawn by means of a sterile pipette and delivered into one of the small glass tubes which has previously been closed at one end with a rubber stopper. We have found that it is sufficient to place a stopper at but one end of the tube instead of at both ends as usually done. The tubes are placed in the disk after it has been adjusted to the centrifuge, since the placing of the twenty vials before its adjustment often leads to a loss of part of the sample. The cover is then placed on the disk and the centrifuge run for about ten minutes at its maximum speed of about 4,500 revolutions a minute.

The tubes are then removed from the disk in the rotation in which they had been placed in it. As many glass slides as there are samples are spread out on a table in a dust-free part of the laboratory and with a grease pencil each one is marked with a number corresponding with the sample number. A circle having an area of four square centimeters has been cut into the table. A slide is then placed over it, and in the center of the circle appearing through the slide is placed a drop of water.

The cream that has gathered at the open end of the vial is removed with a platinum loop, and the milk in order not to disturb the sediment is carefully poured into a waste jar. The rubber stopper is then removed and the sediment on it is thoroughly smeared over the circle, the drop of water allowing a thin, even smear to be made. It is usually necessary to spread out the drop that forms on removing the stopper from the slide, by means of a platinum needle.

The smears are allowed to dry (about 3 minutes.) To fix the smear and at the same time remove the butter fat, the slides are placed for five minutes in dishes containing equal parts of ether and alcohol. On removal they are quickly drained and spread out in order that the solvent may evaporate. They are then stained.

After trying the various stains recommended, we have made up the following one which is most satisfactory. Sat. alcoholic sol. of fuchsin, two drops; saturated alcoholic sol. of methylene blue, 20 drops; water to make 15 c. c.. The stain is allowed to remain on the film for two minutes, then gently washed off with tap water, drained and dried between filter paper.

The microscopic examination is made with a twelfth inch immersion objective and number 10 eye-piece. The bacteria appear blue on a pink background. The "pus-cells" nucleus blue, protoplasm dark pink. The picture is very clear and quite beautiful.

Each bacterium per field is considered as representing a colony on a one-in-ten-thousand dilution plate. As will be seen from chart IV, the colonies in such a dilution plate are usually few, and as the B. per microscopic field are correspondingly so, the quick survey of eight or ten fields is easily made, and from this an average is taken. This number multiplied by ten thousand gives us the bacteria per c. c. in the original sample.

We have checked our microscopic results against two hundred and fifty plates of the ten thousand dilution, and have found them to agree close enough to continue the microscopic method. Neither method is perfect, but only approximate. With the plate method many bacteria in spite of thorough shaking of the milk, remain clumped and grow as one colony; many are killed by the temperature at which the agar is poured, and many no doubt fail to grow at incubator temperature, and after forty-eight hours incubation, a "spreader" may obscure many colonies. With the microscopic method, not all the bacteria are thrown down even after ten minutes centrifuging; some are washed out of the sediment in pouring out the milk from the vials, and some no doubt remain on the stopper in spite of careful spreading onto the slide. But with the latter method we get our microscopic count the same day as the samples are received instead of waiting forty-eight hours; there is a great saving of material (media) and time in cleaning glassware, but most important, we get an idea, without the further cultural work that is necessary with plates, as to the kind of bacteria we are dealing with and to the number of pus-cells present.

As the diagnostic value given by the number of leucocytes present in milk is still being questioned by the best authorities, but little attention has been paid to that part of our microscopic pictures. Every sediment of course contains some cells. The average number per field being about five, but two or three times this number we find to be not uncommon.

We have rarely found streptococci in abundance. In looking over eight or ten fields of almost any sample, one or two short chains are found. In the samples where they appeared in large numbers, and where they were the predominating type, they proved of great significance. For example, in three cases in which the samples showed numerous streptococci, and an inspector was immediately dispatched to the place from which the milk had come, the following conditions were found to exist: In one instance one of the herd had the "forward udders and bag affected by a black foreign growth, which split and bled on pressure." Another cow had a diseased udder. In a second case investigated, the milk cans being returned from the city were dirty and of strong odor, and were being refilled at the

dairy without first being given a thorough cleansing. A third case was due to dehorning. This operation had been very recently performed. "Suppuration and necrosis of horn butts were found to exist and great quantities of pus were present about the heads of several cows. By rubbing their heads against one another's body the infectious material and pus was so distributed that it was an easy matter for it to get into the milk.

Though most cities deem it worth their while to make bacteriological examinations of both creamery and wagon milk, we have considered examinations from these sources to be of too little significance to repay us for the time they would consume, believing the control of the source of supply to be of most value. The sanitary conditions of the local creameries and milk depots, etc., are constantly under inspection. Their water supply being the same as is furnished to the city in general, is thus regularly examined bacteriologically as well as chemically. The health of their employees is under the control of the medical inspectors of the Department of Public Health.

There is at present pending an agreement between the Milk Dealers' Association and the Milk Drivers' Union, regarding a daylight delivery (7 A. M. to 5 P. M.) only. Should this agreement go into effect, it is proposed by the dealers to pasteurize all of the general supply. It is expected that the agreement will go into effect Jan. 1st, 1913.

Whenever the milk supply of a city is pasteurized, the bacteriological examination and the general control of the supply becomes more imperative than ever before. To explain why this should be so, it will be necessary that the pros and cons of pasteurization be stated.

The principal advantages to be gained by pasteurizing milk are: A great reduction in the number of bacteria; this leads to the following results: Protection from infection with diseases usually transmitted by milk; reduction of the infantile death rate; the enhancing of the keeping quality of the milk.

From the foregoing it would seem that the general adoption of pasteurization could only lead to good results. And so it would if the following objections to the method were fully recognized by the Health Departments:

Pasteurized milk instead of souring, usually putrefies. This is due to the fact that the lactic acid bacteria are destroyed in the process, thus giving free reign to the multiplication of the undesirable putrefactive sporebearing organisms that are not killed, and which had before pasteurization been held in check by the harmless lactic-acid producers. Another objection is that pasteurization is inadequate, for where before subjecting the milk to the process it may show a count of 1,000,000 per c. c., the destruction of all these might still render the product unfit for consumption, as the toxins and products of their metabolism are still present. This is especially dangerous where infants and invalids are concerned. It is claimed by some authorities that undesirable changes may occur by heating which results in making the milk less digestible, particularly in the case of infants. The most serious objections are those relating to the possible change in sanitary conditions in the handling of milk before and after pasteurization, and of the re-pasteurizing of old milk. Carelessness in handling after pasteurization may result in serious contamination of the product. "Pasteurization will put back improvements on the source of the supply and encourage dirty habits, the farmer understanding that it is not necessary to be particular since the dirt that gets in is going to be cooked and made harmless." Another important point against pasteurization is the false security given by the label, "Pasteurized Milk," on the bottle, for the age and the subsequent handling of the product are not guaranteed by the label.

Now the above objections are most weighty, but each and every one of them, with the exception of the question of the digestibility of pasteurized milk, and which objection has practically been settled in the negative, are up to the Health Authorities. The general adoption of pasteurization would necessitate more rigid field and laboratory control of the milk supply than has been in vogue heretofore. With such control of the product, all the value of a pasteurized milk supply would be gained and none of its objections realized.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.'S WATERS
JULY 1911 TO JUNE 1912, INCLUSIVE.

MONTH	Potrero Heights Res.		College Hill Res.		University Mnd. Res.		N. Lake Merced		S. Lake Merced	
	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..
1911										
July.....										
August.....	96	Absent	220	Absent	360	Absent	40	Absent	48	Absent
September.....	180	Absent	68	Absent	110	Absent	220	Absent	150	Absent
October.....	210	Absent	420	Absent	560	Absent	260	Absent	340	Absent
November.....	310	Absent	160	Absent	550	Absent	380	Absent	96	Absent
December.....	220	Absent	220	Present	380	Absent	150	Absent	110	Absent
1912										
January.....	128	Absent	1100	Absent	340	Absent	780	Present	520	Absent
February.....	758	Absent	64	Absent	720	Absent	218	Absent	540	Present
March.....	1110	Absent	850	Absent	360	Absent	650	Absent	240	Absent
April.....	320	Absent	635	Absent	182	Absent	1600	Absent	650	Present
May.....	600	Absent	2400	Absent	1000	Absent	1500	Absent	30	Absent
June.....			200	Absent	1000	Absent	450	Absent	100	Absent
			60	Absent	34	Absent	22	Absent	70	Absent

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SPRING VALLEY WATER CO.'S WATERS
JULY 1911 TO JUNE 1912, INCLUSIVE.

MONTH	Lake Honda		Clay St. Tank		Francisco St. Res.		Lombard St. Res.		Presidio Hights Tank		Clarendon Hights. Tank	
	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..	Bact. per cc.....	Bact. coli. com..
1911												
July.....	54	Absent	46	Absent	460	Present	220	Absent	98	Absent	108	Absent
August.....	260	Absent	50	Absent	500	Absent	180	Absent	60	Absent	42	Absent
September.....	190	Absent	86	Absent	320	Absent	234	Absent	90	Absent	102	Absent
October.....	48	Absent	94	Absent	160	Absent	180	Absent	180	Absent	210	Absent
November.....	82	Absent	116	Absent	190	Absent	260	Absent	200	Absent	96	Absent
December.....	210	Absent	86	Absent	370	Absent	48	Absent	920	Absent	56	Absent
1912												
January.....	310	Absent	80	Absent	54	Present	310	Absent	4200	Absent	3100	Absent
February.....	170	Absent	96	Absent	260	Absent	130	Absent	1500	Absent	1800	Absent
March.....	653	Absent	34	Absent	992	Absent	564	Absent	750	Absent	928	Absent
April.....	70	Absent	40	Absent	240	Absent	100	Absent	70	Absent	124	Absent
May.....	150	Absent	30	Absent	150	Present	450	Absent	150	Absent	120	Absent
June.....	44	Absent	32	Absent	150	Present	100	Absent	50	Absent	30	Absent

TABLE OF MILK.

Bacterial Counts.

Milks containing	10,000 and less bacteria per cc.	345
	10,000 to 50,000 bacteria per cc.	974
	50,000 to 100,000 bacteria per cc.	370
	100,000 to 250,000 bacteria per cc.	160
	250,000 to 500,000 bacteria per cc.	131
	500,000 to 1,000,000 bacteria per cc.	54
	1,000,000 and over bacteria per cc.	13
Total		2,047

Bacterial index of the City's supply according to the method of the American Public Health Association, 78.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

Samples Analyzed by the Laboratory for the Year 1911-1912.

Substance.	Number.
Urine	83
Water	2
Soils	2
Crab	2
Oysters	3
Devil-fish	1
Canned Crab	1
Paper	1
Condiments	2
Cornucopia	2
Walnuts	1
Sugar	1
Salt	1
Chicken	1
Roast Beef	1
Enchilada	1
Bread	2
Cake	1
Sauerkraut	1
Gelatine	1
Pickled Beet	1
Alcohol	2
Tonic	1
Human Milk	1
Insect Powder	2
Bay Rum	1
Duffy's Elixir of Life	1
Breakfast Food	1
Blankets	23
Disinfectants	8
Brines and Preservatives	12
Pork Sausage	49
Chopped Meat	59
Frankfurter	10
Hamburger	94
Baking Powder	2
Jelly	1

Preserves	2
Fruits	3
Flour	4
Eggs	5
Butter	15
Condensed Milk	3
Ice Cream	59
Candy	35
Maple Syrup	19
Edible Oils	7
Lubricating Oils	3
Vinegar	19
Wines	5
Non-Alcoholic Beverages	174
Toxicological	36
Milk	5,446
Water	310
Cream	65
<hr/>	
6,556	

PERCENTAGES OF ADULTERATION.

Substance.	Percent Adult.	Remarks.
Non-Alcoholic Beverages	13	
Vinegars	5	
Ice Cream	6	
Butter	0	Only few suspected samples analyzed.
Frankfurter	0	Only few samples analyzed.
Sausage (Pork)	4	
Chopped Meats	12	
Milk		
Cream	3	

As only a few samples of foods of miscellaneous classes were analyzed, a fair percentage of adulteration, representing market conditions, could not be obtained. As in the case of butter and frankfurters in the above tabulation, there were not a sufficient quantity analyzed to correctly represent this percentage of adulteration.

In the cases of non-alcoholic beverages and chopped meats the percentage is quite high, owing presumably to ignorance on the part of the manufacturers and butchers, as to the requirements of the food laws. Since the final ruling of the Secretary of Agriculture, prohibiting the use of saccharine as a sweetening agent, went into effect April 1, 1912, the adulteration of soda waters with this substance will undoubtedly be a great deal lower in the future.

Taking into consideration the fact that only those classes of foods were analyzed in which adulterations was suspicioned, the percentage of adulteration of all foods would be quite low, probably less than one per cent.

SPRING VALLEY WATER SUPPLY.

The tabulations given in the following pages of the analyses of Spring Valley, arranged according to the months of the year, show an increase in total solids, chlorine and nitrates towards the latter part of the year, probably caused by concentration from evaporation or by dilution during the rainy season. As to the other factors included in the analyses, there is no appreciable change during the different months of the year. The tabulations represent the analysis of 1,275 samples of Spring Valley Water.

SPRING VALLEY

(Parts per

Lab. No.....	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid....	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue.....
	University Mound Reservoir	July	Clear	271	72	179
	" " "	Aug.	Clear	273	66	207
	" " "	Sept.	Clear	265	85	180
	" " "	Oct.	Clear	268	90	178
	" " "	Nov.	Clear	300	70	230
	" " "	Dec.	Slightly turbid..	326	86	240
	" " "	Jan.	Slightly turbid..	158	58	100
	" " "	Feb.	Clear	327	105	222
	" " "	Mar.	Clear	260	113	147
	" " "	April	Slightly turbid..	231	83	148
	" " "	May	Slightly turbid..	140	50	90
	" " "	June	Slightly turbid..	241	29	212

SPRING VALLEY

	College Hill Reservoir	July	Clear	130	40	90
	" " "	Aug.	Clear	127	44	83
	" " "	Sept.	Clear	129	51	78
	" " "	Oct.	Clear	145	54	91
	" " "	Nov.	Clear	150	50	100
	" " "	Dec.	Clear	165	53	112
	" " "	Jan.	Slightly turbid..	156	52	104
	" " "	Feb.	Slightly turbid..	148	60	88
	" " "	Mar.	Slightly turbid..	148	38	111
	" " "	April	Slightly turbid..	181	37	144
	" " "	May	Slightly turbid..	268	72	196
	" " "	June	Slightly turbid..	231	40	191

WATER SUPPLY.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....	REMARKS,
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia..		
22	.010	.000	.080	.082	2	No blackening.
22	.001	.300	.080	.102	1	Slightly blackens.
23	.001	.250	.010	.106	1	Slightly blackens.
24	.010	.600	.008	.098	1	Slightly blackens.
23	.002	.600	.004	.056	1	Slightly blackens.
18	.003	.200	.028	.096	1	Slightly blackens.
13	.000	.000	.032	.104	2.5	Slightly blackens.
15	Trace	.640	.008	.052	2	No blackening.
48	Trace	.200	.012	.130	2.5	Slightly blackens.
22	Trace	.300	.016	.083	2	Slightly blackens.
22	.001	.300	.034	.102	1	Slightly blackens.
25	.000	.200	.012	.110	1	Slightly blackens.

WATER SUPPLY.

22	.012	.000	.022	.122	3	Blackens.
20	.000	.000	.012	.122	3	Blackens.
20	.000	.000	.012	.098	2	Blackens.
21	.0002	1.000	.008	.128	2	Blackens.
21	.0002	.000	.006	.146	2	Blackens.
16	.000	.000	.014	.068	2	Blackens.
15	.000	.000	.024	.116	3	Blackens.
16	Trace	.160	.008	.084	2	Blackens.
24	Trace	.200	.020	.112	2	Blackens.
23	Trace	.100	.010	.096	2	Blackens.
23	Trace	.000	.036	.138	2	Blackens.
25	Trace	.300	.010	.078	1	Blackens.

SPRING VALLEY

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE.	Date.	Clear or Turbid....	Total Solids.....	Loss on Ignition.....	Fixed Residue.....
	Presidio Heights	July	Clear	254	49	205
	" "	Aug.	Clear	275	82	193
	" "	Sept.	Clear	262	46	216
	" "	Oct.	Clear	261	72	189
	" "	Nov.	Clear	298	60	238
	" "	Dec.	Clear	309	89	220
	" "	Jan.	Clear	325	93	232
	" "	Feb.	Slightly turbid	299	96	203
	" "	Mar.	Slightly turbid	292	70	222
	" "	April	Clear	237	78	159
	" "	May	Slightly turbid	246	78	168
	" "	June	Clear	242	74	168

SPRING VALLEY

	Clarendon Heights	July	Clear	271	48	223
	" "	Aug.	Clear	283	57	226
	" "	Sept.	Clear	275	74	201
	" "	Oct.	Clear	267	79	188
	" "	Nov.	Clear	298	69	229
	" "	Dec.	Slightly turbid	244	68	173
	" "	Jan.	Slightly turbid	331	112	219
	" "	Feb.	Slightly turbid	283	67	216
	" "	Mar.	Slightly turbid	300	103	197
	" "	April	Slightly turbid	223	48	175
	" "	May	Slightly turbid	248	68	180
	" "	June	Clear	235	75	160

WATER SUPPLY.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Ammonia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
21	.001	.400	.010	.118	2	Blackens.
22	.000	.300	.010	.096	2	Blackens.
23	.000	.400	.016	.082	2	Slightly blackens.
24	.003	.600	.008	.078	1	Slightly blackens.
23	.001	.060	.008	.050	2	Slightly blackens.
13	Trace	.000	.010	.044	2	Slightly blackens.
18	Trace	None	.011	.060	1	Slightly blackens.
40	.001	.640	.006	.056	0.9	No blackening.
23	Trace	.600	.018	.070	1.6	Slightly blackens.
23	Trace	.300	.014	.056	2	Slightly blackens.
24	Trace	.200	.012	.080	2	Slightly blackens.
26	Trace	.200	.018	.118	1	Slightly blackens.

WATER SUPPLY.

21	.001	.300	.022	.128	2	Slightly blackens.
22	.000	.035	.010	.072	1	Slightly blackens.
24	.000	.350	.006	.096	1	Blackens.
23	.004	.600	.012	.128	1	Slightly blackens.
25	.00015	.700	.014	.048	2	Slightly blackens.
13	.000	.000	.010	.060	2	Blackens.
12	Trace	.000	.012	.054	1	Slightly blackens.
17	.001	.640	.004	.050	1.1	Slightly blackens.
24	Trace	.500	.020	.076	1.5	Slightly blackens.
20	.000	.200	.014	.062	2	Blackens.
25	Trace	.200	.012	.094	2	Blackens.
26	None	None	.010	.104	2	Slightly blackens.

SPRING VALLEY

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid....	Total Solids.....	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue
	Lake Honda	July	Clear	188	61	127
	" "	Aug.	Clear	175	54	121
	" "	Sept.	Clear	189	70	119
	" "	Oct.	Clear	178	48	130
	" "	Nov.	Clear	190	78	112
	" "	Dec.	Clear	246	58	188
	" "	Jan.	Clear	229	53	176
	" "	Feb.	Slightly turbid ..	228	67	161
	" "	Mar.	Slightly turbid ..	288	94	194
	" "	April	Slightly turbid ..	191	80	111
	" "	May	Slightly turbid ..	185	42	123
	" "	June	Slightly turbid ..	230	63	167

SPRING VALLEY

	North Lake Merced	July	Clear	277	71	206
	" " "	Aug.	Clear	258	65	193
	" " "	Sept.	Clear	270	70	200
	" " "	Oct.	Clear	287	68	219
	" " "	Nov.	Turbid	190	35	155
	" " "	Dec.	Clear	290	85	205
	" " "	Jan.	Turbid	251	80	171
	" " "	Feb.	Turbid	293	87	206
	" " "	Mar.	Turbid	224	71	153
	" " "	April	Turbid	296	80	216
	" " "	May	Turbid	282	53	229
	" " "	June	Turbid	278	74	204

WATER SUPPLY.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed.....	REMARKS,
	Nitrates.....	Nitrates.....	Free Ammonia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
33	.000	.000	.012	.112	3	Blackens.
33	.000	.000	.012	.138	3	Blackens.
34	.000	.000	.012	.122	2	Blackens.
34	.002	.000	.018	.178	2	Blackens.
33	.0005	.000	.008	.052	2	Blackens.
41	Trace	None	.018	.150	3	Blackens.
29	.009	.000	.052	.178	1.5	Slightly blackens.
20	.002	.080	.040	.196	3	Blackens.
36	Trace	.000	.020	.188	3	Blackens.
22	Trace	.000	.006	.058	2	Blackens.
32	Trace	.100	.040	.154	3	Slightly blackens.
28	Trace	.000	.016	.196	1	Blackens.

WATER SUPPLY.

57	.000	.000	.008	.220	1	Blackens.
56	.001	.000	.008	.212	3	Blackens.
59	.000	.000	.012	.188	3	Blackens.
59	.003	.000	.000	.172	3	Blackens.
49	.001	.000	.026	.176	3	Blackens.
50	.0005	.200	.044	.270	4	No blackening.
56	.009	None	.056	.166	4	Slightly blackens.
58	.012	.400	.032	.408	4	Slightly blackens.
62	.002	.000	.024	.364	4	Slightly blackens.
63	.008	.100	.008	.424	4	Slightly blackens.
65	None	.200	.018	.276	3	Slightly blackens.
65	.000	.300	.008	.296	3	Slightly blackens.

SPRING VALLEY

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid...	Total Solids ...		
				Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue ...	
	South Lake Merced	July	Clear	283	73	210
	" " "	Aug.	Turbid	213	65	148
	" " "	Sept.	Clear	270	69	201
	" " "	Oct.	Clear	265	70	195
	" " "	Nov.	Turbid	190	50	140
	" " "	Dec.	Clear	325	86	239
	" " "	Jan.	Turbid	355	72	283
	" " "	Feb.	Turbid	312	109	203
	" " "	Mar.	Turbid	262	48	214
	" " "	April	Turbid	270	84	186
	" " "	May	Turbid	280	88	192
	" " "	June	Turbid	264	54	210

SPRING VALLEY

	Francisco Street Reservoir	July	Clear	268	62	206
	" " "	Aug.	Clear	254	58	196
	" " "	Sept.	Clear	220	73	147
	" " "	Oct.	Clear	236	67	169
	" " "	Nov.	Clear	286	76	210
	" " "	Dec.	Slightly turbid	261	61	200
	" " "	Jan.	Slightly turbid	324	107	217
	" " "	Feb.	Slightly turbid	297	85	212
	" " "	Mar.	Slightly turbid	281	107	174
	" " "	April	Slightly turbid	228	84	144
	" " "	May	Slightly turbid	222	47	175
	" " "	June	Slightly turbid	232	64	168

WATER SUPPLY.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrates.....	Nitrates.....	Free Ammonia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia..		
57	.000	.000	.008	.220	4	Blackens.
39	.012	.250	.012	.226	5	Blackens.
59	.000	.000	.032	.188	3	Blackens.
57	.003	.000	.000	.178	2	Blackens.
46	.0005	.000	.024	.176	3	Blackens.
58	.0005	.000	.038	.248	1	Blackens.
57	.009	.000	.062	.182	4	Blacken
56	Trace	.800	.010	.052	1	No blackening.
59	None	Trace	.012	.436	4	Blackens.
60	Trace	.200	.008	.282	4	Blackens.
62	Trace	None	.036	.308	4	Blackens.
64	Trace	.200	.014	.226	3	Blackens.

WATER SUPPLY.

22	.002	.220	.012	.158	2	Slightly blackens.
25	.000	.020	.010	.108	2	Slightly blackens.
29	.000	.010	.006	.122	1	Slightly blackens.
26	.004	.200	.004	.086	2	Slightly blackens.
23	.003	.600	.004	.068	2	Slightly blackens.
15	Trace	.000	.008	.096	2	Slightly blackens.
14	Trace	.000	.012	.102	1.5	Slightly blackens.
22	.001	.480	.006	.052	1.1	Slightly blackens.
26	Trace	.500	.006	.090	2.0	Slightly blackens.
22	Trace	.010	.024	.064	2	Slightly blackens.
35	Trace	.010	.008	.106	2	Slightly blackens.
26	Trace	.400	.008	.164	2	Slightly blackens.

SPRING VALLEY

(Parts per

Lab. No.....	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid	Total Solids.....	Loss on Ignition...	Fixed Residue
	Lombard Street Reservoir	July	Clear	216	47	169
	" " "	Aug.	Clear	203	52	151
	" " "	Sept.	Clear	210	46	164
	" " "	Oct.	Clear	207	60	147
	" " "	Nov.	Slightly turbid	207	60	147
	" " "	Dec.	Slightly turbid	208	34	174
	" " "	Jan.	Turbid	260	87	173
	" " "	Feb.	Turbid	235	67	168
	" " "	Mar.	Turbid	215	53	162
	" " "	April	Slightly turbid	174	65	109
	" " "	May	Slightly turbid	227	40	187
	" " "	June	Clear	223	40	183

SPRING VALLEY

	Clay Street Tank	July	Clear	251	66	185
	" " "	Aug.	Clear	247	61	186
	" " "	Sept.	Clear	255	66	189
	" " "	Oct.	Clear	256	66	190
	" " "	Nov.	Clear	295	62	233
	" " "	Dec.	Clear	390	75	315
	" " "	Jan.	Clear	309	95	314
	" " "	Feb.	Clear	280	59	221
	" " "	Mar.	Clear	294	61	233
	" " "	April	Clear	270	88	182
	" " "	May	Clear	276	46	230
	" " "	June	Clear	265	41	224

WATER SUPPLY.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed.....	REMARKS,
	Nitrates.....	Nitrates.....	Free Ammonia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
27	.030	.100	.022	.144	3	Blackens.
30	.000	.000	.010	.096	2	Blackens.
30	.000	.050	.012	.052	4	Blackens.
28	.006	.000	.008	.126	2	Blackens.
24	.001	.200	.006	.084	2	Blackens.
19	Trace	.000	.010	.096	2	Blackens.
16	.005	.000	.020	.150	2.5	Blackens.
31	.004	.048	.008	.162	2.2	Blackens.
35	Trace	.300	.006	.152	3	Blackens.
27	.0005	.300	.020	.076	2	Blackens.
34	Trace	None	.010	.096	2	Blackens.
26	None	.500	.010	.146	1	Blackens.

WATER SUPPLY.

19	.002	0.42	.018	.102	2	Slightly blackens.
20	None	0.4	.008	.080	1	Slightly blackens.
21	None	0.4	.006	.086	1	Slightly blackens.
21	.001	0.6	.006	.126	2	Blackens.
22	Trace	0.6	.008	.046	2	Blackens.
19	None	None	.012	.066	1	Blackens.
14	Trace	None	.010	.058	1	Blackens.
21	.001	0.24	.006	.052	2.0	Blackens.
37	Trace	.800	.008	.056	1	Blackens.
24	Trace	0.4	.018	0.052	1	Blackens.
26	Trace	0.3	.012	.074	2	Blackens.
26	None	0.6	.008	.072	4	Slightly blackens.

SPRING VALLEY

(Parts per

Lab. No.....	SOURCE.	Date.	Clear or Turbid ..	Total Solids.....	Loss on Ignition.	Fixed Residue ...
	Potrero Heights	Aug.	Turbid	250	82	168
	" "	Sept.	Turbid	252	67	185
	" "	Oct.	Clear	249	85	164
	" "	Nov.	Turbid	180	60	120
	" "	Dec.	Slightly turbid..	275	88	187
	" "	Jan.	Clear	428	198	230
	" "	Feb.	Clear	310	90	220
	" "	Mar.	Turbid	289	52	237
	" "	April	Slightly turbid..	258	56	202
	" "	June	Turbid	237	34	203

MUNICIPAL WATER

	Pump	Oct.	Clear	283	89	194
	"	Dec.	Slightly turbid	299	99	200
	"	Jan.	Slightly turbid..	305	101	204
	"	Feb.	Slightly turbid..	278	84	194
	"	Mar.	Turbid	299	90	209
	"	April	Slightly turbid	320	86	234
	"	May	Turbid	356	131	225
	"	June	Slightly turbid	282	85	197

WATER SUPPLY.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Com- sumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia....		
23	.002	None	.012	.132	3	Blackens.
23	None	None	.012	.122	1	Slightly blackens.
24	.005	0.4	.016	.112	1	Blackens.
23	.005	0.3	.006	0.185	3	Blackens.
20	.003	None	.014	.072	2	Blackens.
16	.005	None	.024	.049	1	Blackens.
15	.002	0.48	.010	.062	2	Blackens.
22	.002	0.2	.016	.076	2	Blackens.
23	.001	0.1	.010	0.112	2	Blackens.
26	None	0.4	.024	.098	1	Slightly blackens.

SUPPLY.

40	.003	6.8	.004	.042	1	
21	Trace	None	.014	.038	1	Slightly blackens.
14	Trace	12	.008	.018	1	
19	Trace	4.0	.006	.022	0.5	
46	Trace	5	.006	.022	0.3	Slightly blackens.
42	Trace	.8	.016	.098	2	Slightly blackens.
41	Trace	5.0	.032	.044	0.3	Slightly blackens.
42	None	4.0	.012	.041	1	Slightly blackens.

MUNICIPAL WATER

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid.....	Total Solids.....	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue.....
Sump		Oct.	Clear	283	90	193
"		Oct.	Clear	278	76	202
"		Dec.	Slightly turbid..	293	50	243
"		Jan.	Slightly turbid..	297	103	194
"		Feb.	Slightly turbid..	266	76	190
"		Mar.	Slightly turbid..	294	87	207
"		April	Slightly turbid..	308	76	232
"		May	Slightly turbid..	285	71	214
"		June	Slightly turbid..	274	69	205

MUNICIPAL WATER

Tank	Oct.	Clear	285	80	205
"	Oct.	Clear	295	102	193
"	Dec.	Slightly turbid	293	81	212
"	Jan.	Slightly turbid	302	113	189
"	Feb.	Slightly turbid	296	94	202
"	Mar.	Slightly turbid	303	112	191
"	April	Slightly turbid	300	74	226
"	May	Slightly turbid	293	84	209
"	June	Slightly turbid	287	75	212

SUPPLY.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitriles.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
40	None	6.8	.002	.026	1	
40	None	3	.008	.034	1	
21	Trace	.2	.012	.048	1	
16	Trace	None	.009	.015	0.4	
21	Trace	1.0	.008	.036	0.4	
22	Trace	7.0	.006	.022	0.4	Slightly blackens.
42	Trace	7.0	.008	.042	1	Blackens.
41	.001	5.0	.034	.050	0.3	Blackens slightly.
42	Trace	4.0	.016	.040	4	Blackens slightly.

SUPPLY.

41	.003	3	.012	.042	1	
40	None	6.8	.004	.026	1	
26	Trace	None	.018	0.170	5	Blackens.
16	.0009	14	.008	.019	0.5	
18	Trace	4.0	.016	.036	1.3	
44	Trace	8.0	.004	.132	2	Blackens slightly.
42	Trace	7.0	.003	.080	1	Blackens.
42	.001	5.0	.038	0.152	2	Blackens.
41	Trace	5.0	.010	.045	1	Blackens.

GOLDEN
CHILDREN'S
(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue
	Drinking Fountain	Feb.	Turbid	250	78	172
	" "	Mar.	Slightly turbid	184	28	156
	" "	April	Slightly turbid	219	68	151
	" "	May	Slightly turbid	227	61	166
	" "	June	Turbid	224	51	173

GOLDEN

	Kitchen	July	Turbid	190	60	130
	"	Aug.	Clear	182	44	138
	"	Sept.	Clear	371	142	229
	"	Sept.	Clear	174	48	126
	"	Oct.	Clear	218	54	164
	"	Nov.	Slightly turbid	436	172	264
	"	Dec.	Slightly turbid	370	43	327
	"	Jan.	Turbid	462	233	229
	"	Jan.	Turbid	247	65	182
	"	Feb.	Slightly turbid	285	89	196
	"	May	Turbid	225	62	163
	"	June	Turbid	215	44	171

GATE PARK.

PLAYGROUND.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrates.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Aluminoid Ammonia.....		
34	.015	0.48	.005	0.136	2.7	Blackens slightly.
35	Trace	0.6	.012	.112	1	Blackens.
19	Trace	0.7	.010	.090	1	Blackens.
34	Trace	0.3	.014	.106	2	Blackens.
39	None	0.6	.010	.074	2	Blackens.

GATE PARK.

34	None	None	.010	.130	3	Blackens.
34	None	None	.002	.142	3	Blackens.
40	None	15	.002	.062	1	Blackens.
34	None	None	.006	.142	2	Blackens.
43	.001	None	.008	.132	2	Blackens.
20	None	2.	.014	0.110	3	
20	.001	9	.004	.026	1	
22	Trace	14	.010	.154	1.5	Slightly blackens.
24	.0005	None	.012	.114	2.1	Slightly blackens.
35	.015	0.72	.010	0.160	2.3	Slightly blackens.
34	None	0.5	.014	.122	2	Blackens.
28	Trace	0.4	.010	.066	1	Slightly blackens.

GOLDEN

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid...	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue
	Drinking Fountain	July	Clear	389	164	225
	" "	July	Turbid ...	185	47	138
	" "	Aug.	Clear	182	43	139
	" "	Sept.	Clear	165	46	119
	" "	Oct.	Clear ..	212	47	165
	" "	Nov.	Turbid	182	42	140
	" "	Dec.	Turbid	330	80	250
	" "	Jan.	Turbid ...	237	48	189

GOLDEN

	Lodge	July	Clear	364	150	214
	"	Aug.	Turbid	392	166	226
	"	Oct.	Turbid	384	142	242
	"	Nov.	Slightly turbid	226	66	160
	"	Dec.	Slightly turbid	462	165	297
	"	Jan.	Turbid ...	406	63	343
	"	Feb.	Turbid	443	201	242
	"	April	Slightly turbid	442	156	286
	"	May	Turbid	435	171	264
	"	June	Turbid	353	153	200

GATE PARK

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrates.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
44	None	14	.002	.062	1	
34	None	None	.010	.132	3	Blackens.
34	None	None	.002	.122	3	Blackens.
34	None	None	.012	.116	2	Blackens.
43	.001	None	.002	.132	2	Blackens.
23	None	None	.006	0.110	3	Blackens.
16	.003	9	.002	.028	1	Blackens.
24	.0005	None	.012	.124	2.5	Slightly blackens.

GATE PARK.

42	.020	14	.012	.128	1	
42	.020	12	.002	.058	1	
40	.005	17.5	.012	.082	2	
23	.003	10	.006	.058	1	
19	Trace	9	.004	.034	1	
25	Trace	14	.024	.126	2	
25	Trace	14.4	.010	0.324	2.5	
44	.001	14.00	.012	.090	2	
46	None	7.0	.014	.058	1	Blackens.
46	.008	8.0	.010	.066	1	

GOLDEN

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue
	Beach Chalet	July	Clear	183	44	139
	" "	Aug.	Clear	177	34	143
	" "	Sept.	Clear	165	49	116
	" "	Oct.	Clear	212	47	165
	" "	Nov.	Slightly turbid	196	50	146
	" "	Dec.	Turbid	210	26	184
	" "	Jan.	Slightly turbid	234	55	159
	" "	Feb.	Slightly turbid	264	63	201
	" "	Mar.	Slightly turbid	200	35	165
	" "	May	Slightly turbid	190	63	127
	" "	June	Slightly turbid	238	44	194

GOLDEN

	Great Highway	Aug.	Clear	162	27	135
	" "	Sept.	Clear	145	47	98
	" "	Oct.	Clear	184	50	134
	" "	Nov.	Slightly turbid	179	62	117
	" "	Dec.	Slightly turbid	168	43	125
	" "	Jan.	Clear	224	62	162
	" "	Feb.	Turbid	221	69	152
	" "	Mar.	Clear	193	38	155
	" "	April	Slightly turbid	450	175	275
	" "	June	Slightly turbid	222	36	186

GATE PARK

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
33	None	None	.002	.108	3	Blackens.
34	None	None	.002	.106	2	Blackens.
34	None	None	.010	.114	1	Blackens.
43	.001	None	.002	.116	2	Blackens.
19	None	None	.020	.076	2	Blackens.
19	None	None	.002	.072	2	Blackens.
25	Trace	None	.019	.078		Blackens.
36	.010	0.48	.005	0.112	2	Blackens.
38	Trace	0.5	.010	.074	1	Blackens.
33	None	0.3	.012	.108	2	Blackens.
28	None	0.4	.012	.068	1	Slightly blackens.

GATE PARK.

32	.001	None	.040	.088	2	Blackens.
32	.001	None	.030	.144	2	Blackens.
33	None	None	.022	.112	2	Blackens.
21	None	None	.024	.090	3	Blackens.
22	None	None	.052	.070	2	Slightly blackens.
18	Trace	None	.014	.076	2.3	Slightly blackens.
33	Trace	0.16	.028	.092	2.2	Slightly blackens.
39	Trace	None	.010	.076	2	Blackens.
49	.001	11.0	.010	.069	1	
28	0.160	0.4	.018	.056	1.0	Blackens.

GOLDEN

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Date	Clear or Turbid	Fixed Residue		
				Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	
	Pumping Station	July	Clear	409	142	267
	" "	Aug.	Clear	177	54	123
	" "	Sept.	Clear	382	180	202
	" "	Oct.	Clear	181	49	132
	" "	Mar.	Clear	465	42	423
	" "	April	Slightly turbid..	466	174	292
	" "	May	Clear	436	181	255
	" "	June	Turbid	436	147	289

GATE PARK

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
46	.002	14	.008	.038	1	
32	None	None	.040	.108	2	Blackens.
42	.002	15	.008	.058	1	
33	None	None	.028	.112	2	Blackens.
46	.001	10	.010	.064	0.3	Blackens.
45	.005	12.	.014	.051	1	
46	Trace	7.0	.016	.042	1	Darkens slightly.
51	.008	11.0	.014	.040	1	Slightly blackens.

AVERAGE OF ALL THE SPRING VALLEY RESERVOIRS.

Average of 1275 Analyses.

RESERVOIR	Total Solids . . .	Loss on Ignition.	Fixed Residue.	Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed . . .
					Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.	Albuminoid Ammonia	
Potrera Heights Reservoir	261	76	185	22	.0012	.259	.019	.149	3
Charndon Heights Reservoir	265	77	188	22	.0001	.122	.019	.079	2
Presidio Reservoir	272	78	194	22	.0001	.195	.024	.087	2
Clay Street Reservoir	275	79	196	24	.0005	.395	.016	.074	2
Lombard Street Reservoir	216	67	149	29	.0002	.177	.027	.130	3
Francisco Street Reservoir	252	79	179	24	.0007	.384	.023	.123	2½
University Mound Reservoir	268	78	190	22	.0007	.419	.025	.103	2
South Lake Merced	271	75	196	58	.0019	.092	.039	.282	4
North Lake Merced	282	81	198	59	.0013	.052	.028	.306	5
Lake Honda	191	65	126	35	.0006	.079	.031	.180	3
Average for City Supply	257	75	180	31	.0007	.277	.025	.151	3

PÓTRERO HEIGHTS RESERVOIR.

Averages for each month in year since 1909.

January	316	104	212	19	.0010	.681	.023	.102	2
February	234	75	159	19	.0020	.321	.017	.165	3
March	237	54	183	21	.0010	.389	.017	.137	2
April	233	66	167	19	.0020	.399	.016	.149	3
May	228	73	155	18	.0023	.226	.018	.133	3
June	249	68	181	19	.0006	.157	.022	.192	2
July	280	82	198	23	.0010	.076	.025	.197	3
August	265	92	173	24	.0005	.011	.016	.147	3
September	276	77	199	25	.0005	.097	.018	.180	3
October	262	87	175	24	.0013	.073	.017	.176	3
November	261	72	189	27	.0020	.277	.024	.200	3
December	275	75	200	23	.0030	.203	.013	.165	2
Average for Reservoir	261	76	185	22	.0012	.259	.019	.149	3

CLARENDON HEIGHTS RESERVOIR.
Averages for each month in year since 1909.

MONTHS.	Total Solids.	Loss on Ignition.....	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed
					Nitrates	Nitrites	Free Am- monia	Albuminoid Ammonia	
January	299	89	210	18	.0000	.793	.019	.073	2
February	238	75	164	19	.0001	.484	.017	.092	2
March	176	64	112	19	.0001	.367	.016	.098	2
April	249	66	183	18	.0000	.450	.021	.074	2
May	235	69	166	21	.0000	.314	.022	.110	2
June	267	78	189	20	.0001	.236	.017	.070	2
July	280	88	192	22	.0004	.149	.020	.073	2
August	293	82	211	24	.0000	.234	.015	.054	2
September	267	84	183	24	.0002	.241	.015	.073	2
October	269	80	189	25	.0008	.338	.014	.069	2
November	292	84	208	26	.0003	.524	.027	.098	2
December	301	81	220	23	.0000	.314	.020	.078	2
Miscellaneous	259	69	190	22	.0001	.471	.019	.074	2
Miscellaneous	285	80	205	23	.0000	.803	.019	.083	2
Average for Reservoir	265	77	188	22	.0001	.422	.019	.079	2

PRESIDIO RESERVOIR.

Averages for each month in year since 1909.

January	296	85	213	20	.0002	.645	.016	.076	2
February	241	79	162	22	.0001	.540	.062	.160	2
March	247	72	175	21	.0000	.614	.027	.083	2
April	248	61	187	19	.0005	.919	.031	.081	2
May	252	76	176	20	.0003	.548	.028	.084	2
June	264	77	187	21	.0003	.214	.026	.077	2
July	276	91	185	22	.0000	.180	.015	.100	2
August	292	82	210	24	.0000	.232	.019	.080	2
September	267	78	189	24	.0000	.308	.021	.082	2
October	269	77	192	26	.0004	.437	.015	.076	2
November	292	80	212	27	.0001	.458	.025	.099	2
December	324	94	230	24	.0000	.514	.012	.073	2
Miscellaneous	257	61	196	22	.0001	.513	.031	.079	2
Miscellaneous	287	74	213	23	.0000	.807	.018	.070	1
Average for Reservoir	272	78	194	22	.00015	.495	.024	.087	2

CLAY STREET RESERVOIR.

Averages for each month in year since 1909.

MONTHS.	Oxygen Con- sumed								
	Nitrogen as				Albuminoid Ammonia				
	Free Am- monia				Nitrates				
	Nitrates				Nitrites				
	Chlorine				Fixed Residue				
Loss on Ignition									Total Solids
January	285	91	219	21	.0000	.021	.074	.074	21
February	256	84	172	23	.0002	.023	.082	.082	21
March	286	69	217	27	.0030	.016	.110	.110	21
April	264	85	179	24	.0000	.005	.066	.066	21
May	281	81	197	26	.0000	.015	.074	.074	21
June	270	78	192	23	.0001	.019	.065	.065	21
July	261	64	197	21	.0014	.007	.057	.057	21
August	265	76	189	22	.0000	.012	.065	.065	21
September	272	87	185	23	.0000	.010	.066	.066	21
October	277	74	203	24	.0001	.023	.080	.080	21
November	288	78	210	25	.0002	.019	.074	.074	21
December	322	86	236	24	.0000	.014	.080	.080	21
Miscellaneous	270	77	193	25	.0007	.020	.073	.073	21
Miscellaneous	253	75	178	22	.0000	.023	.070	.070	21
Average for Reservoir	275	79	196	24	.0005	.016	.074	.074	21

LOMBARD STREET RESERVOIR.

Averages for each month in the year since 1907.

January	227	57	170	29	.0002	.123	.031	.108	2
February	215	63	152	26	.0010	.058	.027	.135	3
March	189	59	130	28	.0000	.205	.021	.153	2
April	204	70	134	25	.0005	.170	.016	.114	3
May	217	64	153	29	.0000	.197	.021	.126	3
June	210	69	141	28	.0000	.092	.023	.151	3
July	222	76	146	29	.0000	.025	.032	.174	3
August	218	63	155	30	.0000	.082	.023	.118	2
September	224	73	151	33	.0000	.180	.019	.116	3
October	229	70	159	32	.0010	.140	.036	.108	3
November	229	74	155	36	.0001	.235	.041	.137	3
December	206	69	137	26	.0006	.281	.025	.110	2
Miscellaneous	209	60	149	30	.0001	.181	.024	.142	3
Miscellaneous	226	69	157	35	.0001	.302	.031	.133	2
Average for Reservoir.....	216	67	149	29	.0002	.177	.027	.130	3

FRANCISCO STREET RESERVOIR.
Averages for each month in the year since 1907.

MONTHS.	Total Solids.....	Loss on Ignition.....	Fixed Residue.....	Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....
					Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....	
January.....	296	95	201	19	.0004	2.043	.030	.133	3
February.....	238	83	155	19	.0002	.346	.025	.140	2
March.....	236	72	164	20	.0070	.248	.029	.148	3
April.....	222	70	152	24	.0001	.233	.029	.129	3
May.....	248	79	167	26	.0001	.138	.027	.112	2
June.....	262	84	178	26	.0000	.005	.032	.159	3
July.....	247	76	171	27	.0000	.111	.015	.101	3
August.....	247	82	165	27	.0000	.155	.015	.099	2
September.....	264	74	190	28	.0006	.123	.014	.112	2
October.....	297	88	209	29	.0001	.377	.023	.128	2
November.....	303	81	222	25	.0002	.284	.016	.127	2
December.....	234	66	168	25	.0005	.268	.025	.128	3
Miscellaneous.....	286	82	204	28	.0002	.703	.019	.099	2
Average for Reservoir.....	258	79	179	24	.0007	.384	.023	.123	2½

UNIVERSITY MOUND RESERVOIR.

Averages for each month in the year since 1907.

January	269	64	205	19	.0003	.953	.026	.087	2
February	234	75	159	19	.0007	.429	.018	.116	2
March	226	73	153	23	.0010	.271	.023	.124	2
April	245	71	174	19	.0001	.410	.018	.132	2
May	213	64	149	19	.0001	.276	.020	.127	2
June	264	76	188	19	.0000	.214	.018	.129	2
July	279	83	196	21	.0000	.125	.021	.114	2
August	287	91	196	25	.0015	.207	.014	.072	2
September	272	82	190	24	.0006	.291	.080	.083	2
October	297	90	207	26	.0030	.299	.024	.083	2
November	299	81	217	27	.0015	.512	.022	.098	2
December	322	93	229	25	.0010	.573	.028	.104	1
Miscellaneous Months	265	72	193	19	.0003	.472	.019	.102	2
Miscellaneous Months	289	67	222	23	.0001	.843	.019	.076	2
Average for Reservoir.....	268	78	190	22	.0007	.419	.025	.103	2

NORTH LAKE MERCED.
Averages for each month in the year since 1907.

MONTHS.	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed
					Nitrites	Nitrates	Free Am- monia	Albuminoid Ammonia	
January	274	101	178	58	.0014	.033	.052	.329	4
February	287	84	203	52	.0020	.084	.025	.374	5
March	265	79	186	60	.0130	.027	.025	.316	5
April	277	84	193	57	.0044	.064	.016	.334	5
May	269	87	184	59	.0000	.054	.006	.303	5
June	281	89	192	61	.0000	.052	.022	.253	4
July	288	100	188	59	.0000	.019	.023	.265	5
August	282	81	204	60	.0001	.034	.020	.268	5
September	287	83	204	64	.0000	.058	.025	.239	4
October	293	78	215	62	.0004	.088	.055	.271	4
November	287	84	203	63	.0002	.059	.032	.335	5
December	280	74	206	58	.0004	.074	.017	.362	5
Miscellaneous Months	287	78	209	62	.0004	.029	.039	.318	5
Miscellaneous Months	283	76	207	62	.0000	.062	.041	.320	6
Average for Lake	282	84	198	59	.0013	.052	.028	.306	5

SOUTH LAKE MERCED.

Averages for each month in the year since 1907.

January	283	71	213	56	.0010	.029	.042	.301	4
February	281	81	200	56	.0006	.219	.032	.297	3
March	255	75	180	58	.0140	.024	.077	.386	5
April	264	74	190	56	.0000	.092	.019	.334	5
May	244	72	172	59	.0001	.083	.020	.280	4
June	268	78	190	60	.0000	.060	.025	.196	4
July	275	81	177	59	.0000	.009	.028	.205	4
August	262	85	177	56	.0039	.448	.023	.254	4
September	272	73	199	59	.0002	.061	.031	.190	3
October	276	72	204	61	.0070	.048	.045	.271	4
November	278	77	201	60	.0006	.072	.046	.331	5
December	300	81	219	59	.0001	.014	.099	.332	3
Miscellaneous Months	257	66	191	59	.0009	.069	.033	.230	4
Miscellaneous Months	277	73	204	60	.0000	.056	.030	.341	4
Average for Lake	271	75	196	58	.0019	.092	.039	.282	4

LAKE HONDA.

Averages for each month in the year since 1907.

MONTHS.	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition.	Fixed Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.
					Nitrates	Nitrites	Free Am- monia	Albuminoid Ammonia	
January	186	62	124	31	.0020	.080	.052	.268	3
February	185	57	128	27	.0020	.129	.035	.157	3
March	198	65	133	30	.0002	.098	.023	.131	3
April	169	60	109	28	.0000	.101	.024	.166	3
May	179	57	122	34	.0004	.055	.021	.166	3
June	189	66	123	32	.0000	.032	.020	.134	3
July	184	77	107	29	.0000	.022	.029	.221	4
August	189	78	101	33	.0000	.034	.021	.156	3
September	195	66	129	38	.0002	.061	.023	.142	3
October	215	71	144	41	.0004	.086	.048	.282	3
November	202	68	134	38	.0007	.149	.047	.167	3
December	220	64	156	42	.0020	.077	.025	.203	3
Miscellaneous Months	191	61	129	38	.0006	.097	.045	.166	3
Miscellaneous Months	177	52	115	34	.0001	.086	.027	.165	3
Average for Lake	191	65	126	35	.0006	.079	.031	.180	3

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY.

Averages for years 1910-1911-1912.

1910	299	99	200	34	.0014	4.6	.015	.058	1
1911	313	97	216	39	.0020	4.0	.012	.052	1
1912	298	89	209	34	.0012	6.1	.009	.048	1
Average	303	95	208	35	.0012	4.9	.012	.053	1

ANALYSES OF SPRING VALLEY WATER TAKEN

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Clear or Turbid.....	Fixed Residue		
			Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	
	Relief Home	Turbid	236	43	193
	Relief Home	Turbid	243	75	168
	Relief Home	Turbid	242	69	173
	Relief Home	Turbid	254	79	175
	John Waller, 1400 Beech Street	Turbid	186	71	115
	Mr. Crawford	Clear	390	102	288
	Mr. Crawford	Clear	376	100	276
	J. W. Bloom	Clear	225	72	153
	J. W. Bloom	Turbid	232	93	140
	Dan Leddi, 2 Douglas	Slightly turbid	248	48	200
	H. H. Cuttler	Slightly turbid	291	93	198
	C. Uhl, 1244 6th Ave	Turbid	293	66	227
	Wolf Apartments, 525 O'Farrell	Clear	158	53	105
	Ida Stevens, 830 Turk Street	Clear	156	56	100
	Mrs. Hurse, 834 Turk Street	Clear	127	40	87
	Mrs. McKinnon, 518 Excelsior Ave	Turbid	245	72	173
	F. Galliso, 940 Arkansas	Slightly turbid	141	75	66
	Mr. Linarberg, 438 Grove Street	Slightly turbid	131	80	51
	Mr. Baum, 485 Leavenworth	Turbid	273	89	184
	Mrs. Crowley, 1514 Buchanan Street	Turbid	191	49	142
	Mrs. Straus, 1739 Broadway Street	Slightly turbid	230	44	186
	Mrs. MacMillan, 64 Clayton Street	Turbid	204	66	138
	Mr. Zimmerman, 3017 Buchanan Street	Turbid	253	45	208
	Caesar Roth, 1612 Visitacion Street	Clear	248	77	171
	Schilling & Co., 2nd and Folsom Street	Turbid	246	86	160
	M. Bode, 640 Clayton Street	Slightly turbid	254	84	160
	Mrs. Stewart, 700 Eighth Ave	Turbid	251	48	203
	J. F. Volkmann, 2307 Broadway	Turbid	238	39	199
	C. V. Craig, 2424 Pierce Street	Turbid	233	41	192

ON THE COMPLAINT OF PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Ammonia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
53	Trace	Trace	.022	.253	5	Blackens.
52	Trace	None	.020	.222	5	Blackens.
56	Trace	None	.018	.246	4	Blackens.
56	Trace	.070	.016	.217	4	Blackens.
21	None	None	.022	.302	3	Blackens.
50	.012	10.5	.020	.120	2.0	No blackening.
47	.012	10.5	.020	.140	2.0	No blackening.
49	Trace	3.5	.006	.032	1	No blackening.
41	Trace	3.0	.006	.031	1	No blackening.
23	Trace	.600	.020	.073	1	No blackening.
42	Trace	4.30	.012	.030	1	No blackening.
20	Trace	6.000	.008	.056	1.2	No blackening.
20	.028	.120	.0145	.172	1.1	Blackens slightly.
21	.024	.120	.005	.140	1.5	Blackens slightly.
20	.024	.080	.003	.110	1.2	Blackens.
50	.016	.160	.035	.330	3.2	Blackens.
24	Trace	Trace	.006	.100	2	Blackens slightly.
23	Trace	Trace	.018	.104	2	Blackens slightly.
23	Trace	.400	.012	.060	1	Blackens.
34	Trace	None	.014	.128	2	Blackens.
23	.001	.400	.012	.030	1.5	Blackens.
33	Trace	.200	.012	.108	3	Blackens.
25	Trace	.300	.062	.110	2	Blackens.
25	.0005	10.00	.010	.110	2	Blackens slightly.
25	Trace	10.00	.020	.163	2	Blackens.
25	Trace	.400	.120	.200	2	Blackens.
33	.001	.300	.010	.094	1	Blackens.
27	.001	.500	.026	.210	1	Blackens.
27	Trace	.050	.018	.138	1	Blackens.

ANALYSES OF SPRING VALLEY WATER TAKEN

Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Clear or Turbid	Parts per		
			Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue
	E. Pomeroy, 1488 Larkin Street	Turbid	185	53	132
	L. Katz, 1976 Green Street	Turbid	233	54	179
	Commissioner Murray	Clear	130	34	96
	W. H. Brain, 3605 Army Street	Clear	123	46	77
	Levi, Straus & Co., Valencia and 14th St.....	Clear	138	38	100
	Mrs. Shuttleworth, 48 Elgin Park	Clear	142	43	99
	Commercial High School	Clear	146	49	97
	S. B. Pettersen, 830 Turk Street	Clear	146	48	98
	Zenobia Apartments, 947 Bush Street	Clear	236	75	161
	Mrs. Edis, 2068 Market Street.....	Clear	143	42	101
	Judge Deasy, 955 Ashbury Street	Clear	298	80	218
	Mrs. Bernhardt, 3700 Twenty-third St	Clear	142	45	97
	Mrs. Bernhardt, 3700 Twenty-third St	Turbid	146	51	95
	Inspector Butler	Slightly turbid	1476	515	961
	K. Lahdi, 1727 Fulton Street.....	Slightly turbid	304	130	174
	Mrs. S. Miller, 6 Fell Street	Slightly turbid	312	82	230
	Mrs. Golma, 436 Natoma Street	Slightly turbid	335	111	224
	A. Wanra, 73 Mansfield Street	Slightly turbid	462	255	207
	Mrs. Hennessey	Turbid	226	125	101
	74 Portola Street	Turbid	148	39	109

ON THE COMPLAINT OF PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS—Continued

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrates.....	Nitrates.....	Free Ammonia.....	Ammonoid Ammonia.....		
21	.000	.500	.008	.096	1	Blackens slightly.
30	.003	.300	.022	.192	3	Blackens.
19	.000	.000	.012	.058	1	No blackening.
20	.000	.000	.004	.142	2	Blackens.
22	.000	.000	.012	.142	3	Blackens.
21	.000	.000	.016	.112	3	Blackens.
22	.000	.000	.012	.112	2	Blackens.
22	.000	.000	.012	.106	4	Blackens.
29	.000	.010	.012	.102	3	Blackens.
21	.000	.000	.006	.148	2	Blackens.
23	.000	.640	.002	.112	2	No blackening.
22	.000	.000	.002	.142	2	Blackens.
16	.0005	.300	.006	.158	3	Blackens.
270	.004	10.000	.018	.076	3	No blackening.
15	.005	15.000	.008	.034	1	No blackening.
12	Trace	None	.008	.038	2	Slightly blackens.
20	None	None	.022	.048	1.4	Slightly blackens.
23	.004	22.000	.038	.054	2	None.
21	Trace	.500	.010	.395	5	Slightly blackens.
17	Trace	.160	.008	.156	2	Blackens.

ANALYSES OF WELL WATERS ON

(Parts per

Lab. No.	SOURCE	Clear or Turbid	(Parts per		
			Total Solid	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue
	Koch, 204 Knox Street	Clear	357	176	181
	John McFarland, 2028 Barrows Street	Turbid	344	228	116
	John London, 192 Knox Street	Turbid	278	152	126
	A. Jalo, 79 Mansfield Street	Turbid	662	229	433
	K. Tahdi, 1727 Folsom Street	Turbid	268	101	167
	Herman Erbing, 81 Mansfield	Turbid	398	114	284
	A. Waller, 73 Mansfield Street	Slightly turbid	484	288	196
	H. Everding, 81 Barrow Street	Turbid	351	146	204
	R. Tahidi, 1727 Folsom Street	Slightly turbid	305	178	127
	Mrs. Turay, 30th and Fulton Street	Turbid	264	64	200
	Mr. A. Nathanson, 1624 48th Ave	Clear	164	34	140
	Mr. Dam, Metropolis Bank Bldg	Clear	287	...	...
	Mr. Dam, Metropolis Bank Bldg	Clear	345	...	...
	Mr. Dam, Metropolis Bank Bldg	Clear	356	...	...
	San Francisco Nursery	Clear	220	80	140
	Mrs. Bud, 261 Bush Street				
	Mrs. O. H. Daggy, 545 O'Farrell Street	Clear	233	49	184
	Mrs. Wright, 640 Turk Street	Clear	209	53	162
	Six Mile House	Clear	271	68	203
	Dr. P. Payne, 146 Grant Ave	Clear	7436	1861	5176
	A. Waara, 73 Mansfield Street	Turbid	503	276	227
	Steiner's Dairy, San Bruno Road	Turbid	601	602	399
	A. Louquet, 112 Leland Ave	Turbid	362	152	210
	Dr. Jones, Butler Bldg	Clear	840	378	462
	M. Nunez, Mayfield	Turbid	464	62	402
	M. Mathieu, 137 Alita Ave	Clear	239	91	140
	Hildebrandt, 125 Campbell Ave	Clear	312	85	227
	Hildebrandt, 125 Campbell Ave	Clear	312	83	229

SAN FRANCISCO PROPERTIES

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Consumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Ammonia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
21	.010	None	.008	.078	5.8	Blackens slightly.
19	.090	17.00	.001	.048	1.3	No blackening.
21	.002	15.00	.010	.048	1.9	No blackening.
24	.009	10.00	.012	.080	1.4	No blackening.
17	.009	10.00	.010	.034	0.7	No blackening.
22	.006	17.00	.016	.072	1.5	No blackening.
25	.007	18.00	.034	.058	3	No blackening.
15	.005	12.00	.010	.090	1	No blackening.
19	.005	2.0	.008	.042	1	No blackening.
60	.002	None	.008	.098	2	No blackening.
28	.005	9.00	.012	.030	1	No blackening.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Trace of Litherine.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Trace of Iron.
....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Contains Magnesium.
21	None	None	.302	.102	1	No blackening.
						Excess of Algae.
26	.001	4.00	.004	.112	2	Blackens.
27	.002	.200	.006	.096	2	Blackens.
40	None	3.00	.012	.032	1	No blackening.
225	None	None	4.76	.620	6.9	Blackening.
21	.010	16.00	.020	.042	.9	No blackening.
117	.001	.300	.018	.064	1	Blackens slightly.
44	.001	.400	.008	.036	1	Blackens.
162	Trace	0.60	.060	.254	1	Blackens.
53	.015	.200	.256	.184	1	Blackens.
48	.100	4.50	.010	.028	1	None.
38	Trace	.500	.014	.026	1	None.
40	Trace	3.500	.010	.026	.5	None.

ANALYSES OF WELL WATERS ON

(Parts per

Lab. No.....	SOURCE	Clear or Turbid ...	(Parts per		
			Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Residue
	F. Guttler, 450 Wilder Ave.....	Turbid	835	157	678
	A. Stinenir, Gottinger and San Bruno.....	Turbid	528	199	329
	A. Stinenir, Gottinger and San Bruno.....	Clear	528	192	336
	J. W. Bloom, Ocean View Park.....	Slightly turbid	234	83	151
	B. Robertson, 1840 Howard Street.....	Turbid	376	92	284
	J. Knight, 1720 Dolores Street.....	Turbid	441	201	240
	F. Guttner, 450 Wilder Street.....	Slightly turbid	832	358	474
	A. Stinenir, Gottinger and San Bruno	Turbid	574	227	347
	Dr. Eaton, Gunst Bldg.....	Turbid	314	66	248
	D. Robertson, 1840 Howard Street.....	Turbid	446	136	310
	M. Neilson, 130 Knox Street.....	Turbid	252	47	205
	A. Boehn, 132 Knox Street.....	Turbid	697	295	402

FRANCISCO PROPERTIES—Continued

1,000,000.)

Chlorine.....	Nitrogen as				Oxygen Con- sumed.....	REMARKS.
	Nitrites.....	Nitrates.....	Free Am- monia.....	Albuminoid Ammonia.....		
186	Trace	3.000	.012	.026	2	None.
70	Trace	6.00	.012	.034	1	None.
72	Trace	10.00	.012	.034	1	None.
42	Trace	5.00	.006	.042	1	None.
76	.017	.040	.550	.100	1.9	Blackens.
68	.005	.305	.028	.326	8	Blackens.
192	Trace	6.000	.008	.030	1	No blackening.
80	Trace	11.00	.008	.040	1	No blackening.
17	.016	11.40	.110	0.235	6	Blackens.
38	.030	4.00	.674	.046	1	Blackens.
20	.002	13.0	.014	.026	1.5	No blackening.
35	.020	30.0	.042	.074	1.4	Blackens slightly.

The total number of milk samples examined chemically was 5,446. Of these the

MILK BELOW

Lab. No.	SAMPLES FROM		INSPECTOR
JULY, 1911—			
23	G. Hirt, 1715 Eddy Street	Depot	Lydon
27	G. Hirt, 1715 Eddy Street	Depot	Murphy
30	G. Hirt, 1715 Eddy Street	Depot	Lydon
26	G. Hirt, 1715 Eddy Street	Depot	Murphy
12	C. Evans, 136 Hartford Street	Wagon	Lydon
17	C. Hirt, 1715 Eddy Street	Wagon	Murphy
15	J. Charlton, 2733 Golden Gate	Wagon	Lydon
79	Vantour, Agnews	Shipper	O'Connor
83	V. Sartori, Bonita	Shipper	Lendrum
174	M. J. D. Dolpenbrooks, Landing	Shipper	O'Connor
175	Lopez, Mt. View	Shipper	Murphy
180	J. Castro, Haywards	Shipper	L. L. M. O'C. R
183	M. F. Parto, Christee	Shipper	Lendrum
186	M. S. Brazil, Vallejo	Shipper	L. L. M. O'C. R
188	S. Lombardi, San Bruno	Shipper	Lydon
191	J. Fernandez, Vallejo	Shipper	L. L. M. O'C. R
193	M. Fagundes, San Rafael	Shipper	Lydon
194	Mini, Vallejo	Shipper	Lydon
195	Vantum, Agnews	Shipper	O'Connor
196	Pacheco, Vallejo	Shipper	Murphy
197	A. Azevedo, Novato	Shipper	L. L. M. O'C. R
198	M. S. Soares, Ignacio	Shipper	Murphy
201	K. I. Brazil, Ignacio	Shipper	Lendrum
202	K. I. Brazil, Ignacio	Shipper	O'Connor
204	J. S. Cardoza, San Rafael	Shipper	Lydon
207	A. Thomas, Millers	Shipper	O'Connor
208	A. Machado, Alto	Shipper	L. L. M. O'C. R
211	A. Thomas, Millers	Shipper	Lendrum
217	J. S. Brazil, Ignacio	Shipper	Lendrum
220	McLellan & Guthrey	Shipper	L. L. M. O'C. R
224	M. Rogers, San Clemente	Shipper	Murphy
226	J. Verissimo, Novato	Shipper	O'Connor
242	C. Mason, Cordelia	Shipper	Lendrum
257	J. Bernardo, Mt. View	Shipper	Lydon
281	Lopez, Mt. View	Shipper	Murphy
297	S. Lombardi, San Bruno	Shipper	O'Connor
310	D. Ekehardt, 776 Haight Street	Wagon	Murphy
314	J. Mondott, 160 Shotwell Street	Wagon	Lydon
315	J. Mondott, 160 Shotwell Street	Wagon	Lydon
325	Fuller Bros., 2045 Fifteenth Street	Wagon	Murphy
338	J. Mondott & Co., 160 Shotwell	Wagon	O'Connor
347	Central M. Co., 21st and Folsom	Wagon	Lendrum
352	B. Epp, 71 Twenty-eighth	Wagon	O'Connor
354	G. Hirt, 1715 Eddy Street	Wagon	Lendrum
328	Annixter & Sons, 1416 Divisadero	Wagon	Lydon & Murphy
332	Loustalot & Co., 654 Fulton Street	Wagon	Lydon & Murphy

following showed infractions of the law.

STANDARD.

Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard		Added Substance	REMARKS
				Milk Fat	Solids Not Fat		
39.0	3.3	11.8	7.48	.1	.72	Water 10%	Arrested.
40.2	3.2	11.07	8.08	.4	.43	Water 8%	Arrested.
40.3	3.0	11.09	8.09	.4	.41	Water 8%	Arrested.
39.	3.3	11.08	7.78	.1	.72	Water 10%	Arrested.
42.4	3.1	11.90	8.80	.3			Arrested.
39.3	2.8	10.68	7.88	.6	.62	Water 10%	Arrested.
42.4	3.1	12.02	8.92	.3			Arrested.
39.5	3.1	11.00	7.9	.3	.60	Water 10%	Arrested.
42.1	3.0	11.71	8.71	.4			Arrested.
42.6	2.9	11.97	9.07	.5			Arrested.
40.6	3.1	11.30	8.20	.3	.30	Water (?)	Arrested.
40.7	3.3				.1		
41.4	3.2	11.70	8.50	.2			Arrested.
41.6	3.3				.1		
41.5	3.0	11.60	8.60	.4			Arrested.
42.2	3.3				.1		
41.2	2.9	11.64	8.74	.5			Arrested.
39.6	3.0	11.24	8.24	.4	.26	Water 10%	Arrested.
38.7	3.5	11.27	7.77		.73	Water 12%	Arrested.
41.7	3.2	11.87	8.67	.2			Arrested.
41.4	3.3			.1			
40.9	3.0	11.60	8.60	.4			Arrested.
41.8	3.0	11.70	8.70	.4			Arrested.
41.3	3.2	11.83	8.63	.2			Arrested.
41.8	3.2	12.08	8.88	.2			Arrested.
41.3	3.0	11.61	8.61	.4			Arrested.
41.6	3.3			.1			
40.9	2.7	11.27	8.7	.7			Arrested.
41.8	3.0	11.82	8.82	.4			Arrested.
42.6	3.3			.1			
40.5	3.1	11.36	8.26	.3			Arrested.
40.1	3.2	11.47	8.27	.2	.23	Water (?)	Arrested.
39.3	3.3	11.34	8.04	.1	.16	Water 10%	Arrested.
39.6	3.1	11.46	8.36	.3	.14	Water 10%	Arrested.
41.4	3.2	11.59	8.39	.2	.21		Arrested.
42.5	3.2	11.80	8.60	.2			Arrested.
39.6	3.6	11.59	7.99		.51	Water 10%	Arrested.
38.2	3.5	11.02	7.52		.98	Water 12%	Arrested.
38.2	3.5	11.04	7.54		.96	Water 12%	Arrested.
39.2	3.5	11.43	7.53		.57	Water 10%	Arrested.
38.7	3.7	11.48	7.78		.82	Water 12%	Arrested.
39.1	3.3	11.38	8.03		.47	Water 10%	Arrested.
40.3	2.2	10.53	8.33	1.2	.17	Water (?)	Arrested.
40.2	3.1	11.48	8.38	.3	.12	Water (?)	Arrested.
41.4	3.3			.1			
41.1	3.3			.1			

MILK BELOW

Lab. No.	SAMPLES FROM	INSPECTOR
AUGUST, 1911—		
379	J. Mondott, 160 Shotwell Street.....	Wagon..... Lydon & Murphy..
380	J. Mondott, 160 Shotwell Street.....	Wagon..... Lydon & Murphy..
383	J. Mulvihill, 242 Chattanooga Street.....	Wagon..... Lydon & Murphy..
SEPTEMBER, 1911—		
526	Witt Bros., Colma	Wagon..... Lydon & Murphy..
539	J. A. Christen	Wagon..... Murphy
556	H. Becum, 156 Prospect Ave.....	Wagon..... O'C. & S.....
559	J. Buhle, Woolsey & University	Wagon..... O'C. & S.....
563	Christen & Sons, 1427 Valencia	Wagon..... O'Connor
586	J. M. Porto, Christie	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
596	M. S. Brazil, Vallejo	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
601	M. O. Lewis & Co., Manzanita	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
606	M. Fungundez, San Rafael	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
609	J. I. Brazil, Hilarita	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
613	Pacheco, Vallejo	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
617	I. Sartori, Black Point	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
620	A. M. DeGorba, Gallinas	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
633	M. P. Avilla, Burdell	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
638	J. M. Bello, Alto	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
647	C. Mason, Cordelia	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
648	A. F. Mattos, Cordelia	Shipper..... L. M. O'C. M. S ..
651	D. O. Mills, Millbrae	Shipper..... Silvera
653	J. S. Bernardo, Mt. View	Shipper..... Murphy
654	J. S. Bernardo, Mt. View	Shipper..... Murphy
673	M. V. R., San Mateo	Shipper..... O'C. & M.....
675	S. Lombardi, San Bruno	Shipper..... O'C. & M.....
676	S. Lombardi, San Bruno	Shipper..... Murphy
687	G. R. Sneath, San Bruno	Shipper..... O'Connor
796	I. Pacheco, Mt. View	Shipper..... L. M. O'C.....
797	I. Pacheco, Mt. View	Shipper..... L. M. O'C.....
820	S. Lombardi, San Bruno	Shipper..... L. M. O'C.....
821	S. Lombardi, San Bruno	Shipper..... L. M. O'C.....
OCTOBER, 1911—		
831	Torre Bros., 655 Green	Wagon..... O'C. & W.....
832	La Brucherier & Co., 1274 Hampshire.....	Wagon..... O'C. & W.....
843	Buhle & Co., Woolsey and University.....	Wagon..... O'Connor
847	Christen & Sons, 1427 Valencia	Wagon..... O'Connor
854	J. Buhle, University and Woolsey.....	Wagon..... Lyd. & M.....
965	R. Martinelli, Sears Point	Shipper..... L. M. O'C & S ..
1016	McCormick & Rectier, Suisun	Shipper..... L. M. O'C & S ..
1020	A. I. Maltos, Cordelia	Shipper..... L. M. O'C & S ..
985	J. Mulvihill, 242 Chattanooga	Wagon..... Lydon & Murphy

STANDARD.—Cont'd.

Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard		Added Substance	REMARKS
				Milk Fat	Solids Not Fat		
35.4	3.0	9.49	6.49	.4	2.01	Water 21%	Arrested.
35.2	2.7	9.27	6.57	.7	1.93	Water 21%	Arrested.
41.5	2.8	11.24	8.44	.6	.06	.....	Arrested.
42.6	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.1	3.0	11.30	8.30	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
41.2	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
43.1	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.0	2.7	11.09	8.39	.7	....	.....	Arrested.
41.5	3.2	11.99	8.79	.2	....	.....	.....
40.7	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.6	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.6	3.1	11.84	8.74	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
41.8	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
40.6	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.1	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
40.2	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.2	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
39.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.5	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
39.8	3.6	11.87	8.27	....	.23	Water 8%	Arrested.
39.3	3.1	11.29	8.19	.3	.31	Water 10%	Arrested.
39.1	3.1	11.35	8.25	.3	.25	Water 10%	Arrested.
40.2	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
40.6	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
40.7	3.1	11.76	8.66	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
39.7	3.3	11.69	8.39	.1	.11	Water 8%	Arrested.
40.6	3.1	11.62	8.52	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
40.4	3.3	11.88	8.58	.1	....	.....	.....
41.7	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.7	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
40.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.7	3.1	12.27	9.17	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.4	3.1	11.98	8.88	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
40.7	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.2	3.1	11.91	8.81	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.4	3.1	12.13	9.03	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.0	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.4	2.3	10.78	8.48	1.1	....	.....	Arrested.

STANDARD.—Cont'd.

Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard		Added Substance	REMARKS
				Milk Fat	Solids Not Fat		
42.8	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	-----
42.5	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	-----
41.8	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	-----
43.0	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	-----
43.5	2.5	11.87	9.37	.9	---	-----	Arrested.
41.6	2.5	11.30	8.30	.9	---	-----	Arrested.
41.5	2.8	12.58	8.79	---	---	-----	Arrested.
38.0	2.4	10.99	7.59	---	.91	Water 15%	Arrested.
39.4	3.2	10.46	7.26	---	1.24	Water 8%	Arrested.
42.2	3.2	12.33	9.13	---	---	-----	Arrested.
42.0	3.2	12.26	9.06	---	---	-----	Arrested.
42.2	3.0	11.57	8.57	.4	---	-----	Arrested.
39.4	3.7	11.33	7.63	---	.97	Water 8%	Arrested.
40.5	1.5	9.55	8.05	1.9	---	-----	Arrested.
40.6	1.7	9.85	8.15	1.7	---	-----	Arrested.
43.8	2.5	11.70	9.20	.9	---	-----	Arrested.
36.8	2.7	9.47	6.77	.7	1.73	Water 18%	Arrested.
38.4	2.8	9.63	6.83	.4	1.67	Water 12%	Arrested.
36.6	2.7	9.38	6.68	.7	1.82	Water 18%	Arrested.
43.0	2.3	11.38	9.08	1.1	---	-----	Arrested.
38.9	3.1	10.75	7.65	.3	.95	Water 10%	Arrested.
40.5	2.7	11.13	8.43	.7	---	-----	Arrested.
40.9	2.7	10.91	8.21	.7	---	-----	Arrested.
42.8	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	-----
42.4	2.9	11.59	8.69	.5	---	-----	Arrested.
45.0	3.1	11.79	8.69	.3	---	-----	Arrested.
42.6	3.0	11.09	8.69	.4	---	-----	Arrested.
42.0	3.1	11.83	8.74	.3	---	-----	Arrested.
41.2	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	-----
37.5	3.1	10.16	7.06	.3	1.44	Water 15%	Arrested.
43.4	2.6	11.49	8.89	.8	---	-----	Arrested.
41.8	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	No form'hyde present
43.1	2.4	11.22	8.82	.8	---	-----	Arrested.
42.3	3.3	-----	-----	.1	---	-----	Arrested.
39.7	3.3	11.00	7.70	.1	.80	Water 8%	Arrested.
43.5	2.0	11.07	9.67	1.4	---	-----	Arrested.
43.6	2.5	11.53	9.03	.9	---	-----	Arrested.
42.7	1.8	10.32	8.52	1.6	---	-----	Arrested.
43.6	3.1	11.97	8.87	.3	---	-----	Arrested.
44.5	2.9	12.29	9.39	.5	---	-----	Arrested.
43.2	3.1	12.25	9.15	.3	---	-----	Arrested.
43.8	2.4	11.79	9.39	.8	---	-----	Arrested.
43.7	1.7	10.99	9.29	1.7	---	-----	Arrested.
42.7	3.1	11.82	8.72	.3	---	-----	Arrested.
42.6	3.0	11.74	8.74	.4	---	-----	Arrested.

MILK BELOW

Lab. No.	SAMPLES FROM	INSPECTOR
DECEMBER, 1911.—Cont'd.		
1781	D. A. Miller, 312 Eddy Street	Restaurant Lydon & Murphy
1787	G. Schule, Ellis and Van Ness Ave.....	Restaurant Lydon & Murphy
1799	L. Sefakes, 216 Third	Restaurant Silvera
1802	Miss Beack	Restaurant O'Connor
1810	M. K. Antone, 711 Third	Restaurant Silvera
1815	G. Masters, 53 Third Street	Restaurant O'Connor
1822	E. M. Egglund, 14 Fourth Street.....	Restaurant O'Connor
1831	M. Sanlovich, 253 East	Restaurant Murphy
1833	Catechi Bros., 105 East	Restaurant Lydon
1841	Kilborn & Hayden, 24 Market.....	Restaurant Murphy
1842	O. Parentes, 11 Jackson	Restaurant Lydon
1843	M. Antiovevich Co., 447 Washington	Restaurant Lydon
1861	Radovan & Yerkovich, 430 Kearny	Restaurant Murphy
1868	G. Mostabinich, 160 Columbus Ave.....	Restaurant Lydon
1872	Mrs. C. Moody, 747 Market	Restaurant Silvera
1873	Same	Restaurant O'Connor
1875	A. Chielmetti, 507 Market	Restaurant Silvera
1885	A. P. Anderson, 505 Valencia	Restaurant O'Connor
1886	W. Blunder, 510 Valencia	Restaurant Silvera
1887	C. Bacon, 1603 Market	Restaurant O'Connor
1898	J. Mirkovitch, 548 Haight	Restaurant Lydon
1904	M. Mayerizo, 582 Haight	Restaurant Murphy
1908	M. Kostoff Co., 2954 Sixteenth Ave.....	Restaurant O'Connor
1913	Mrs. A. Douglass & Co., 2156 Mission	Restaurant Silvera
1915	G. Borros, 2351 Mission	Restaurant O'Connor
1917	Noones & Prindale, 2525 Mission	Restaurant Silvera
1921	F. Berlin, 2459 Mission	Restaurant O'Connor
1922	N. Krestovich, 3003 Mission	Restaurant Silvera
1925	C. K. Schilling, 3312 Mission	Restaurant O'Connor
1931	Mrs. Soller, 605 Montgomery	Restaurant Lydon
1933	C. Mayes Co., 1179 Polk	Restaurant Murphy
1935	C. Brown, 1399 Polk	Restaurant Lydon
1937	J. Hersey, 1509 Polk	Restaurant Murphy
1940	S. Kurtovich, 1803 Polk	Restaurant Lydon
1945	Heart, G., 3194 Twenty-second Street	Restaurant Silvera
1947	J. Anderson, 3234 Twenty-second Street	Restaurant O'Connor
1948	J. K. Thomas, 3275 Twenty-second Street	Restaurant Silvera
1949	Mrs. F. Sparks, 1301 Valencia	Restaurant O'Connor
1956	J. Sambrailo, 2517 Twenty-fourth Street	Restaurant Silvera
1959	J. A. Nelson, 472 Castro Street	Restaurant O'Connor
2047	C. T. Bianchi, Goodyear	Shipper Murphy
2092	F. Seamas, 763 McAllister	Shipper Lydon

STANDARD.—Cont'd.

Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard		Added Substance	REMARKS
				Milk Fat	Solids Not Fat		
41.8	3.1	11.08	8.98	1.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.6	2.8	11.66	8.86	.6	....	.....	Arrested.
41.7	3.0	11.86	8.86	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
42.4	3.2	12.15	8.95	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
42.1	3.1	12.01	8.91	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.2	3.2	12.02	8.82	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
43.3	1.7	10.65	8.96	1.7	....	.....	Arrested.
36.7	2.7	9.32	6.62	.7	1.88	Water 17%	Arrested.
38.7	2.7	9.88	7.16	.7	1.32	Water 11%	Arrested.
42.3	2.2	10.78	8.58	1.2	....	.....	Arrested.
42.6	1.9	10.90	9.00	1.5	....	.....	Arrested.
42.2	3.0	11.47	8.47	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
42.0	3.1	12.22	9.12	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
40.7	3.0	11.57	9.57	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
41.0	3.0	12.07	9.07	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
43.0	2.2	11.46	9.26	1.2	....	.....	Arrested.
37.5	3.0	10.33	7.33	.4	1.17	Water 15%	Arrested.
41.1	2.6	11.42	8.82	.8	....	.....	Arrested.
42.8	1.6	11.38	9.78	1.8	....	.....	Arrested.
41.0	3.2	12.05	8.85	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.3	3.1	12.23	9.13	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.3	3.1	12.18	9.08	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
43.1	3.2	12.37	9.17	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
43.9	3.1	11.98	8.88	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
36.8	2.8	9.73	6.93	.6	1.57	Water 17%	Arrested.
43.4	3.1	12.05	8.95	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.4	3.2	12.10	8.90	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
42.5	3.1	12.37	9.27	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
41.2	3.2	11.82	8.62	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
43.2	2.4	11.19	8.79	.8	....	.....	Arrested.
43.7	3.0	12.02	9.02	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
44.0	3.1	12.25	9.15	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
44.7	2.9	11.93	9.03	.5	....	.....	Arrested.
42.3	3.2	12.04	8.84	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
41.9	2.9	11.58	8.65	.5	....	.....	Arrested.
42.5	2.6	12.05	9.45	.8	....	.....	Arrested.
42.2	2.5	11.21	8.71	.9	....	.....	Arrested.
42.0	3.0	11.78	8.78	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
41.7	3.2	11.82	8.62	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
41.7	3.2	11.92	8.75	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
39.6	3.6	11.34	7.75	....	.76	Water 8%	Arrested.
39.6	3.5	11.31	7.81	....	.69	Water 8%	Arrested.

MILK BELOW

Lab. No.	SAMPLES FROM		INSPECTOR
JANUARY, 1912—			
2145	P. Donovan, 864 Shotwell	Wagon	O'C. & R.
2156	J. Finnegan, 200 Ney Street	Wagon	O'C. & R.
2158	M. Dettling, 386 Utah Street	Wagon	O'C. & R.
2132	J. Moscirini, Sears Point	Shipper	O'Connor
2230	J. Silva, San Carlos		L. M. O'C. R. S. M.
2232	U. G. Lawrence		L. M. O'C. R. S. M.
2233	J. Verissimo, Novato		L. M. O'C. R. S. M.
2299	J. Silva, San Carlos		Murphy
2359	J. Decorbie, Holt	Shipper	O'C. S. R. M.
2361	M. M. Nunes, San Rafael		O'C. S. R. M.
2376	A. M. Borba, Gallinas		Mackey
2384	J. Sartori, Black Point		Riordan
2386	V. Sartori, Bonita		O'C. S. R. M.
2389	A. Machadof Co., Alto		O'C. S. R. M.
2406	M. Fagundas, San Rafael		O'C. S. R. M.
2407	J. I. Brazil, Bonita		O'C. S. R. M.
2491	E. Luggen, 51 Sharon Street	Wagon	Murphy
2492	Witt Bros., Colma		Lydon
2494	Western Dairy Co., 361 Waller		Murphy
2495	United M. Co., 3201 16th Street		Lydon
2502	C. W. Thorrold, 24th and Church		Lydon
2512	Lauberge Bros., Sickles and Hanover		Riordan
2515	Evans & Mulvihull, 21st and Mission		O'Connor
2523	United M. Co., 3201 16th Street		Riordan
2529	C. W. Thorrold, 3776 24th Street		O'Connor
2311	M. R. Antone, 711 3rd Street	Restaurant	Lydon
2312	A. Sefokis, 213 3rd Street		O'Connor
2314	U. Stein, 24 1st Street		Lyd. & O'C
2317	O. Parmentier, 11 Jackson		Lyd. & O'C
2320	C. Sarantids, 156 Eddy Street		Lydon
2321	Miss M. McDonald, 678 Eddy		O'Connor
2327	Western Dairy Co., 238 Mission		Lydon
2328	G. D. Heart, 3196 22nd Street		O'Connor
2329	Noones & Predotte, 2525 Mission		Lydon
FEBRUARY, 1912—			
2543	F. Finnegan, 200 Ney Street		O'Connor
2544	Silvera & Silvera, 1667 Folsom		O'C. & R.
2554	United M. Co., 3201 Sixteenth Street		Lyd. & M.
2575	A. Rosa & Co., 20 Oak Grove	Wagon	Lyd. & M.
2576	United M. Co., 3201 Sixteenth Street	Wagon	Lyd. & M.
2579	United M. Co., 3201 Sixteenth Street	Wagon	Lyd. & M.
2582	Basso Bros., 659 Francisco	Wagon	Lyd. & M.
2598	Bottari & Co., Visitacion Val		O'Connor
2599	Bottari & Co., Visitacion Val		O'Connor
2601	Bottari & Co., Visitacion Val		O'Connor
2613	P. Silva, Manzanita	Shipper	Murphy

STANDARD—Continued

Ref. Read	Milk/ Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard		Added Substance	REMARKS
				Milk Fat	Solids Not Fat		
43.6	2.1	11.89	8.79	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
39.0	3.9	11.59	7.69	....	.81	.....	.....
42.3	3.3	.....	.....	....	....	10% Water	added. Arrested.
44.5	2.5	11.12	8.82	1.1	....	.....	Arrested.
41.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.0	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.5	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.8	3.1	12.03	8.93	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
41.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.2	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
44.8	2.7	11.87	9.16	.7	....	.....	Arrested.
43.4	3.1	11.93	8.88	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
43.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
43.5	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
43.1	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.5	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
40.3	3.1	12.07	8.97	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.0	3.0	11.63	8.03	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
42.3	3.1	12.12	9.02	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.5	3.1	11.87	8.77	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.3	3.0	12.17	9.17	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
40.3	3.9	11.03	8.13	.5	....	.....	Arrested.
42.3	3.1	12.13	9.02	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.4	3.1	11.94	8.84	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
43.0	2.8	11.90	9.10	.6	....	.....	Arrested.
42.1	3.1	11.81	8.71	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
40.4	3.0	11.51	8.51	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
43.3	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.6	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.8	2.0	11.29	9.29	1.4	....	.....	Arrested.
43.3	2.8	11.78	8.94	.6	....	.....	Arrested.
42.6	3.1	11.91	8.81	.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.5	3.0	11.84	8.84	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
42.6	3.0	11.77	8.77	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
38.1	3.4	11.24	7.24	....	.66	Water 12%	Arrested.
41.7	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
43.1	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
43.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.5	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.2	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.5	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
39.9	4.0	12.05	8.05	....	.45	Water 8%	Arrested.
39.7	4.0	12.03	8.03	....	.47	Water 8%	Arrested.
40.0	3.9	12.05	8.15	....	.35	Wat. 7 ½ %	Arrested.
43.9	2.7	11.57	8.97	.7	....	.....	Arrested.

MILK BELOW

Lab. No.	SAMPLES FROM		INSPECTOR
FEBRUARY, 1912.—Cont'd.			
2667	Healion, Ray's Spur	Shipper	L. O'C. M. M.
2666	J. Silva, San Carlos	Shipper	O'Connor
2668	U. C. Lawrence	Shipper	L. M. O'C. M
2670	P. Bros., Santa Clara	Shipper	Lydon
MARCH, 1912—			
2791	B. Epp, 71 Twenty-eighth, Six Mile House	Wagon	Lydon
2792	J. A. Christen & Sons, 1427 Valencia	...	Murphy
2793	B. Casson, Hamilton and Wayland	...	Lydon
2795	P. Lontalot, 654 Fulton Street	...	Murphy
2798	A. Rosa & Co., 20 Oak Grove Ave	...	Lydon & Murphy
2800	S. Keating, 862 Shotwell	...	Lydon & Murphy
2802	United Milk Co., 3201 Sixteenth Street	...	Lydon & Murphy
2804	A. Furrer, 1973 Fifteenth Street	...	Lydon & Murphy
2829	J. A. B. & Co., Ignacio	Shipper	Lydon
2860	M. Silva, Ignacio	...	Silvera
2852	A. D. Andrada, San Pablo	...	Murphy
2669	C. Rodoni, Home Farm Spur	...	Mackey
2959	F. P. Roche, Mt. View	Shipper	L. M. R. S.
2975	M. Nunez, Mayfield	...	L. M. R. S.
2930	I. Pacheco, Mt. View	...	L. M. R. S.
3011	Bonetti, Santa Clara	...	Lydon
3103	J. Nicolai, 2520 Bryant Street	...	Lydon
3108	J. Mondott, 160 Shotwell Street	...	Murphy
3118	Witt Bros., Colma	...	Lydon & Murphy
3147	Central M. Co., 261 Tehama Street	...	O'Connor
APRIL, 1912—			
3170	P. Lontalot, 654 Fulton Street	...	Silvera
3172	J. A. Christen Sons, 1427 Valencia Street	...	Reardon
3175	Labrucheri, 1274 Hampshire Street	...	Silvera
3176	Ed. Green, Minna, between 3rd and 4th	...	Reardon
3197	P. Canbu, 1119 Nineteenth Ave. South	...	Lydon
3180	B. Dettling, 4108 Twenty-fifth Street	...	Silvera
3183	P. Donovan & Co., 864 Shotwell	...	Silvera
3186	J. Buhle, Woolsey and Hanover	...	Murphy
3280	A. Bianchi, Goodyear	...	Lydon
3353	F. Seamas, 763 McAllister Street	...	Lydon
3363	F. Nicolai, 2520 Bryant Street	...	Murphy
3408	Steffens, Lawrence	...	Lydon
3420	Enos, Santa Clara	...	Murphy
3429	A. S. Barron, Beresford	...	O'Connor
3430	A. S. Barron, Beresford	...	Silvera
3522	Joe Kennell, 7 Mile House	...	Silvera
3479	I. Pacheco, Mt. View	...	Lydon
3506	R. S. O. Beresford	...	Murphy
3529	United Milk Co., 3201 Sixteenth Street	...	Lydon
3531	H. Davis & Co., 1818 Howard Street	...	Murphy

STANDARD.—Cont'd.

Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard		Added Substance	REMARKS
				Milk Fat	Solids Not Fat		
43.6	3.3	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
44.3	3.0	11.87	8.87	.4	....	.....	Arrested.
43.6	3.3	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....
42.5	3.2	11.97	8.77	.2	....	.....	Arrested.
40.5	2.3	10.7	8.5	1.2	....	.....	Arrested.
42.5	3.1	11.8	8.7	0.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.0	2.7	11.4	8.7	0.7	....	.....	Arrested.
40.0	3.2	11.2	8.7	0.3	....	Water 7%	Arrested.
41.0	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
43.0	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.1	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.2	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
44.0	3.1	12.6	9.5	0.3	....	.....	Arrested.
43.0	2.9	12.2	9.3	0.5	....	.....	Arrested.
41.6	3.1	11.7	8.6	0.3	....	.....	Arrested.
43.4	2.7	11.5	8.8	0.7	....	.....	Arrested.
41.4	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
42.0	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.9	3.3	.....	.....	.1	....	.....	.....
41.4	2.9	12.19	9.29	0.5	....	.....	Arrested.
32.0	2.3	7.76	5.46	1.1	3.04	Water 35%	Arrested.
39.5	3.1	11.12	8.02	0.3	0.48	Water 10%	Arrested.
42.0	3.1	11.91	8.81	0.3	....	.....	Arrested.
39.0	3.4	11.1	7.7	0.0	0.8	Water 10%	Arrested.
40.5	3.2	11.1	7.9	0.2	0.6	Watered 5%	Arrested.
41.7	3.2	11.8	8.6	0.2	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.5	3.1	12.0	8.9	0.3	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
39.4	3.3	11.1	7.8	0.1	0.7	Watered 9%	Arrested.
41.5	3.0	11.2	8.2	0.4	0.3	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.7	3.1	12.0	8.9	0.3	....	Skimmed	Arrested.
41.0	3.2	11.3	8.1	0.2	0.4	Skimmed	Arrested.
41.9	3.1	12.2	9.1	0.3	....	Skimmed	Arrested.
39.7	3.5	11.8	9.3	0.0	0.2	10% Added Water	Arrested.
41.8	3.1	12.00	8.90	0.3	0.0	Skimmed milk	Arrested.
32.6	2.4	8.41	6.01	1.0	2.49	35% Added Water	Arrested.
42.6	3.2	12.42	9.22	0.2	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.6	2.9	12.04	9.14	0.5	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
40.9	3.1	12.03	8.93	0.3	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.4	3.2	12.51	9.31	0.2	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
39.3	3.0	11.10	8.10	.4	.4	About 11% water	Arrested.
42.4	3.1	12.00	8.90	0.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.6	3.1	12.03	5.93	0.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.0	3.1	11.9	8.8	0.3	....	.....	Arrested.
42.4	3.2	12.2	9.0	0.2	....	Skimmed	Arrested.

MILK BELOW

Lab. No.	SAMPLES FROM	INSPECTOR
APRIL, 1912.—Cont'd.		
3579	L. Anthenien, 19 Capp Street.....	Silvera
3586	Silvera & Silvera, 1667 Folsom Street.....	Silvera
3590	B. Cassou, Hamilton & Wayland.....	Murphy
3607	L. Bacher, 1220 Vermont Street.....	Lydon
3631	J. Buhle, University and Woolsey	Lydon
3658	P. Bareus, 3704 Seventeenth Street.....	O'Connor
3672	J. Moran, 2817 Mission Street	Reardon
3770	M. F. Porto, Christee	Lydon
3778	J. Mondott, Pleasanton	Murphy
3807	M. I. Pedrotti, Ignacio	O'Connor
3811	G. R. Phillips, San Clemente.....	Silvera
3818	R. Ghisletta, Greenwood	Murphy
3909	C. Rodoni, Farm Spur	Lydon
3983	B. Cassou, Coyote	Lydon

MAY, 1912

3992	May 7	I. Sartori, Black Point.....	Shipper
4119	May 9	J. Finnegan, 200 Ney	Wagon
4142	May 9	A. Rosa Co., 20 Oak Grove.....	Wagon
4160	May 9	H. Stetson, 291 6th Ave.....	Restaurant.....
4166	May 9	C. F. Almestedt, 2nd and Clem.....	.....
4172	May 9	Mrs. C. Erickson, 3019 24th .....	.....
4178	May 9	Peter Metropolis, 2957 24th .....	.....
4232	May 10	G. R. Phillips, San Clemente.....	Shipper
4363	May 21	M. I. Diepenbrock, 3550 19th	Shipper
4381	May 21	L. Azevedo, Vallejo ..	Shipper
4410	May 21	Melone, Oak Knoll	Shipper
4422	May 21	C. Rodoni, Home Farm Spur.....	Shipper
4511	May 23	Torre Bros., 655 Green	Wagon
4514	May 23	F. Nicolai, 2522 Bryant.....	Wagon
4553	May 27	F. Machado, Palo Alto	Shipper
4577	May 27	Stephens, Lawrence	Shipper

* May 25, 1912; Judge Shortall.

† June 1, 1912; Judge Shortall.

STANDARD—Continued

Ref. Read	Milk Fat	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Below Standard		Added Substance	REMARKS
				Milk Fat	Solids Not Fat		
39.0	3.5	11.1	7.6	0.0	0.9	Added water about 12%	Arrested.
43.5	3.2	12.52	9.32	0.2	....	.....	Arrested.
42.7	3.0	12.11	9.11	0.4	....	.....	Arrested.
41.9	3.1	12.12	9.02	0.3	....	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.3	2.8	12.04	9.24	0.6	....	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.1	3.2	12.18	8.98	0.2	....	Skimmed	Arrested.
39.6	3.5	11.18	7.68	0.0	0.82	Added water 10%.....	Arrested.
42.3	3.0	12.15	9.15	0.4	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
43.1	2.5	12.25	9.75	0.9	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.6	3.0	12.43	9.43	0.4	....	Skimmed	Arrested.
41.3	3.0	12.31	9.31	0.4	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.8	1.8	11.36	9.56	1.60	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
41.6	3.1	12.08	8.98	0.4	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.2	3.1	12.50	9.40	0.3	0.0	Skimmed	Arrested.
42.1	3.1	12.83	9.13	0.3	....	13% Added Water.....	.....
38.9	3.7	11.80	8.10	0.0	0.4	13% Added Water.....	.....
41.0	3.1	11.41	8.31	0.3	0.19	Skimmed	*Fine \$25
41.8	2.6	11.55	8.95	0.8	0.0	Skimmed .....	.....
42.3	2.3	11.18	8.85	1.1	0.0	Skimmed .....	.....
41.4	2.6	11.48	8.88	0.8	0.0	Skimmed .....	.....
40.9	2.6	11.07	8.47	0.8	0.3	Skimmed	†Fine \$10
41.6	1.7	10.46	8.76	1.7	0.0	50% deficiency cream....	.....
42.5	2.6	11.66	9.06	0.8	0.0	Skimmed .....	.....
41.8	3.0	11.66	8.66	0.4	....	11% def'necy butter fat .....	.....
42.8	3.1	11.89	8.79	0.3	0.0	Skimmed .....	.....
42.0	3.2	11.90	8.70	0.2	0.0	Skimmed .....	.....
41.4	3.0	11.57	8.57	0.4	0.0	Skimmed .....	.....
41.3	2.9	10.78	7.88	0.5	0.62	Skimmed and watered..	.....
43.0	2.7	11.67	8.97	0.7	....	Skimmed .....	.....
41.4	2.7	10.99	8.29	0.7	0.21	Skimmed .....	.....

NON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Substance.	Name of Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Flavor.	Preservatives.
Golden State Fruit Beer	J. Kreever	None	Lemon	None
Calwa Grape Juice	Golden Gate Park, C. C. P.	None	Grape	None
Calwa (Red) Grape Juice	Golden Gate Park, C. C. P.	None	Grape	None
Root Beer	Golden Gate Park, C. C. P.	None	Root Beer	None
Root Beer	Gust Roguchi, 109 East St.	None	Root Beer	None
California Lemon Soda	N. Struthakos, 16 East St.	None	Art. Lemon	Saccharine
Gingerale	J. Rustich, 115 East St.	None		Saccharine
Belfast Sarsaparilla	H. Rosenthal, 1076 Howard St.	None	Sarsaparilla	Saccharine
Majestic Brew	J. Stametelos, 202 Townsend St.	None		Saccharine
Hires Root Beer	C. Lindemann, 100 Fair Oaks St.	None	Root Beer	None
Coca Cola	D. Monlatos, 135 Fourth St.	None		
California Gingerale	P. Tatamos, 604 Third St.	None		
Cherry Cheer	Sala & Co., 196 Sixth St.	Artificial		None
Queen Charlotte	J. Marcios, 621 Market St.	Coal-Tar		None
Orange Soda	P. Kaplakis, 9 Eighth St.	Coal-Tar		None
Orange Soda	T. Drosos, 39 Fourth St.	Coal-Tar		None
Queen Charlotte	Rustice & Co., 839 Bryant St.	Coal-Tar		None
Lemon Soda	M. J. Kelly, 365 Fifth St.	None	Lemon	Saccharine
Lemon Soda	C. Paras, 141 Third St.	None	Lemon	Saccharine
Sarsaparilla Soda	Schroeder & Kroll, 1494 Ellis St.	Coal-Tar	Sarsaparilla	Saccharine
Tru Cola	H. C. Klute, 1841 Polk St.	None		None
Lemon Soda	J. Calfeos, 111 Eighth St.	None	Lemon	Saccharine
Creme Charlotte	The Arcadia, 1527 Polk St.	Coal-Tar		Saccharine
Orange Soda	G. Laumbes & Co., 1894 Sutter St.	Coal-Tar	Orange	Saccharine
Creme Charlotte	J. H. Eiben, 594 Dolores St.	Coal-Tar		Saccharine
Strawberry Soda	E. Bowers, 2421 Sixteenth St.	Coal-Tar		Saccharine
Orange Soda	K. Maas, 392 Dolores	Coal-Tar		Saccharine
Schwartz Gingerale	G. Pannoson, 3694 Eighteenth St.	None		None

Strawberry Soda	Elite Fruit Store, 1690 O'Farrell	Coal-Tar	Saccharine
Cherry-Cheer	E. A. Lackmann, Polk & Broadway	Coal-Tar	None
Cocoa	Golden Gate Park, C. C. P.	None	None
Chocolate (Baker's)	Golden Gate Park, C. C. P.	None	None
Raspberry Juice	Jos. Herb, 1697 Howard St.	Raspberry	None
Ghirardelli's Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, C. C. P.	None	None
Cocoa	Irwin Bros., 227 Third St.	Orange No. 1.	Saccharine
Orange Soda	Mike Parashi, 7 East St.	None	None
Creme Soda	Mike Parashi, 7 East St.	Amaranth	None
Creme Charlotte	Mike Parashi, 7 East St.	Ponceau 3 R.	None
Jersey Creme	Miko Parashi, 7 East St.	Amaranth	None
Raspberry Soda	J. Lackmann, 44 Steiner	None	Saccharine
Lemon Soda	J. Lackmann, 44 Steiner	Amaranth	None
Creme Charlotte	J. Lackmann, 44 Steiner	None	None
Lemon Soda White Diamond	C. E. Selk, 99 Sanchez St.	Amaranth	None
Creme Charlotte	M. Nerlson, 300 Church St.	None	None
Sarsaparilla	M. Internmann & Co., 2301 Bryant St.	None	None
Belmont Lemon Soda	M. Internmann & Co., 2301 Bryant St.	None	None
Hire's Root Beer	M. Internmann & Co., 2301 Bryant St.	None	None
Root Beer	A. Selig, 2415 Bryant St.	Root Beer	None
Iron Brew	H. Internmann, 2301 Bryant St.	None	None
Gingerale	D. Gilbert, 3601 Army St.	None	None
Creme Charlotte	D. Gilbert, 3601 Army St.	Amaranth	None
Iron Brew	D. Gilbert, 3601 Army St.	None	None
Hires's Root Beer	D. Gilbert, 3601 Army St.	None	None
Belmont Sarsaparilla	D. Gilbert, 3601 Army St.	None	None
Belmont Lemon Soda	D. Gilbert, 3601 Army St.	Root Beer	None
Creme Soda	D. Gilbert, 3601 Army St.	None	None
Strawberry Soda	L. Quilici, 2806 Mission St.	None	None
Sarsaparilla Soda	L. Quilici, 2806 Mission St.	Amaranth	None
Gingerale	L. Quilici, 2806 Mission St.	None	None
Root Beer	L. Quilici, 2806 Mission St.	None	None
Strawberry Soda	J. Berendsen, 762 Divisadero St.	Root Beer	None
Creme Charlotte	J. Berendsen, 762 Divisadero St.	Strawberry	None

NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.—Cont'd.

Substance.	Name of Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Flavor.	Preservatives.
Cherry-Cheer	J. Berendsen, 762 Divisadero St.	Amaranth	.....	None
Root Beer	J. Berendsen, 762 Divisadero St.	Amaranth	Root Beer	None
Belfast Brew	J. Berendsen, 762 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Creme Charlotte	D. Hudler, 455 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Lemon Soda	D. Hudler, 455 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Creme Charlotte	D. Hudler, 455 Divisadero St.	Amaranth	.....	None
Brew	D. Hudler, 455 Divisadero St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Root Beer	McCaw Bros., 401 Divisadero St.	None	Root Beer	None
Creme Charlotte	McCaw Bros., 401 Divisadero St.	Amaranth	.....	None
"Cub" Root Beer	McCaw Bros., 401 Divisadero St.	None	Root Beer	None
Coca Cola	McCaw Bros., 401 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Sweet Soda	McCaw Bros., 401 Divisadero St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Hillman's Lemon Snap	Arato Bros., 3341 Eighteenth St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Creme Charlotte	Arato Bros., 3341 Eighteenth St.	None	.....	None
Hillman's Iron Snap	Arato Bros., 3341 Eighteenth St.	Amaranth	.....	None
Royal Crown Ginger Ale	Arato Bros., 3341 Eighteenth St.	None	Ginger-Capsicum	None
Gingerale	N. Prongos, 1694 Filmore St.	None	.....	None
Creme Charlotte	Nick Zavis, 286 Third St.	None	.....	None
Cream Soda	Nick Zavis, 286 Third St.	None	.....	None
Coca Cola	Nick Zavis, 286 Third St.	None	.....	None
Root Beer	Nick Zavis, 286 Third St.	None	.....	None
Lemon	Nick Zavis, 286 Third St.	None	.....	None
Sarsaparilla	Griffin & Co., 301 Third St.	None	Sarsaparilla	None
"Sunisfallen" Gingerale Ale	Griffin & Co., 301 Third St.	None	.....	None
Iron Brew	Griffin & Co., 301 Third St.	None	.....	None
Lemon Soda (W. B. Co.)	Griffin & Co., 301 Third St.	None	.....	None
Cream Soda	J. J. Roddy, 230 Third St.	None	.....	None
Majestic Brew	J. J. Roddy, 230 Third St.	None	.....	None

Gingerale	L. Antipa, 25 Fourth St.	None	None
Loganberry Soda	L. Antipa, 25 Fourth St.	Amaranth	None
Raspberry Soda	L. Antipa, 25 Fourth St.	Orange I	None
Orange Soda (M. B. Co.)	L. Antipa, 25 Fourth St.	None	None
Brew	L. Antipa, 25 Fourth St.	Orange I	None
Orange Soda	L. Antipa, 25 Fourth St.	None	None
Leeco Root Beer (M. B. Co.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	None	None
Gingerale (G. W. S. Wks.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	None	None
Root Beer (G. W. S. Wks.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	None	None
Orange Soda (G. W. S. Wks.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	Orange I	None
Brew (G. W. S. Wks.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	None	None
Lemon Soda (G. W. S. Wks.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	None	None
Strawberry (G. W. S. Wks.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	None	None
Lemon Sour (G. W. S. Wks.)	L. Drosso, 39 Fourth St.	None	None
Pineetar (P. S. Co.)	D. Manoclatius, 135 Fourth St.	Naphol Yel. S.	None
Gingerale (Maj. B. Co.)	D. Manoclatius, 135 Fourth St.	None	None
Shamrock Gingerale	D. Hadelier, 455 Divisadero St.	None	None
Yin-Piz (Maj. Bot. Co.)	J. W. Morrissey, 351 Divisadero St.	None	None
Alhambra Gingerale	Schmidt & Trask, 339 Divisadero St.	Benzoate Soda	None
Gingerale (S. G. A. Co.)	Schomer Bros., 901 Haight St.	None	None
Lemon Soda (Ent. B. Co.)	Schomer Bros., 901 Haight St.	None	None
Queen Charlotte (Ent. B. Co.)	Schomer Bros., 901 Haight St.	None	None
Majestic Gingerale (M. B. Co.)	Dancemark Bros., 798 Haight St.	Amaranth	None
Gingerale (C. L. & S. W. Co.)	O. P. Cameron, 597 Haight St.	None	None
Lemon Soda (C. L. & S. W. Co.)	O. P. Cameron, 597 Haight St.	None	None
Sarsaparilla (C. L. & S. W. Co.)	O. P. Cameron, 597 Haight St.	None	None
Brew (C. L. & S. W. Co.)	O. P. Cameron, 597 Haight St.	None	None
Root Beer (C. L. & S. W. Co.)	O. P. Cameron, 597 Haight St.	None	None
Sarsaparilla Soda (S. F. Soda Wks.)	Nick Katsura, 163 Third St.	None	None
Crean Soda (S. F. Soda Wks.)	Nick Katsura, 163 Third St.	None	None
Raspberry Soda (S. F. Soda Wks.)	J. Bondurer, 1252 Stockton St.	Amaranth	None
Gingerale	J. Bondurer, 1252 Stockton St.	None	None
Iron Ale (S. F. Soda Wks.)	J. Bondurer, 1252 Stockton St.	None	None
Brew (G. W. S. Wks.)	P. Elinopolus, 1310 Stockton St.	None	None

NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.—Cont'd.

Substance.	Name of Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Flavor.	Preservatives.
Lemon Soda (B. G. A. Co.)	P. Ethopoulos, 1310 Stockton St.	None	.....	None
Sarsaparilla (N. C. S. Wks.)	Venaghia & Gorni, 1405 Stockton St.	None	.....	None
Soda Brew (N. C. S. Wks.)	Venaghia & Gorni, 1405 Stockton St.	None	.....	None
Gingerale (N. C. S. Wks.)	Venaghia & Gorni, 1405 Stockton St.	None	.....	None
Sweet Lemon Soda (N. C. S. Wks.)	Venaghia & Gorni, 1405 Stockton St.	None	.....	None
Lemon Soda (N. C. S. Wks.)	Irvine Bros., 1447 Stockton St.	None	.....	None
Strawberry (G. W. S. Co.)	J. Mantuans, 803 Stockton St.	Amaranth	.....	None
Queen Charlotte (S. G. A. Co.)	O. J. Carrol, 451 Third St.	Amaranth	.....	None
Sarsaparilla (S. G. A. Co.)	O. J. Carrol, 451 Third St.	None	.....	None
Sarsaparilla (B. C. S. W. Co.)	O. J. Carrol, 457 Third St.	None	.....	None
Royal Brew (B. C. S. W. Co.)	O. J. Carrol, 451 Third St.	None	.....	None
Club Gingerale	Herman Hahn, 1311 Buchanan	None	.....	None
Iron Brew (A. S. W. Co.)	M. Krus, 2309 Bryant St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Lemon Soda (A. S. W. Co.)	S. Giordano, 2726 Twenty-fourth St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Queen Charlotte (A. S. W. Co.)	Basso, 3016 Mission St.	Ponceau 3 R.	.....	None
Cream Soda (A. S. W. Co.)	Basso, 3016 Mission St.	None	.....	None
Sarsaparilla (A. S. W. Co.)	C. Lindeman, 100 Fairbanks St.	None	.....	None
Gingerale (S. G. A. Co.)	Cushing Bros., 3698 Twentieth St.	None	.....	None
Jersey Cream	L. Herz, 999 Golden Gate Ave	None	.....	1/5 of 1% Alcohol
Lemon Soda (W. B. Co.)	J. D. Riordan, 39 Sycamore St.	None	.....	None
Tea Cold (N. B. Co.)	J. Haldener, 125 San Carlos St.	None	.....	None
Raspberry (W. B. Co.)	A. C. Lund, 3101 Folsom St.	Amaranth	.....	None
Sarsaparilla (M. B. Co.)	Hennecke Bros., 4201 Eighteenth St.	None	.....	None
Cream Soda (Q. L. D. Assoc.)	Kohler Bros., 1203 Turk St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Gingerale (B. C. S. Wks.)	Kohler Bros., 1203 Turk St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Sarsaparilla (B. C. S. Wks.)	Kohler Bros., 1201 Turk St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Sweet Soda (B. C. S. Wks.)	Kohler Bros., 1203 Turk St.	None	.....	Saccharine
Creme Charlotte (B. C. S. Wks.)	Kohler Bros., 1203 Turk St.	Amaranth	.....	None

Lemon Sour (A. N. M. W. Co.).....	H. L. Klate, 1841 Polk St.	None	.....	None
Sarsaparilla (C. B.)	J. Marty, 1710 Polk St.	None	.....	None
Root Beer (S. F. S. Wks.).....	Boussyou & Rey, 1571 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Sarsaparilla (B. S. Wks.).....	Lagar & Melhan, 1703 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Bartlett Gingerale	J. Sanguinetti, 1736 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Raspberry Soda (E. & Co.)	M. Hague, 1804 Divisadero St.	Amaranth	.....	None
Lemon Soda (E. & Co.)	M. Hague, 1804 Divisadero St.	None	.....	None
Strawberry (C. B.)	J. Bulloiti, 2201 Steiner St.	Ponceau 3 R.	.....	None
Root Beer (Q. L. D. S.).....	United Pure Food Co., 1540 Fillmore St...	None	.....	None
Cream of Iron (C. B.).....	United Pure Food Co., 1540 Fillmore St...	None	.....	None

VINEGARS.

Substance.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.	Sp. Gr.	Acetic Acid.	Solids.	Remarks.
Vinegar	None	None	1.0140	4.3%	2.22%	Genuine.
Pure Malt Vinegar	None	None	1.0115	9.3%	1.14%	
Pure Apple Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.016	4.8%	1.96%	
Pure Distilled Vinegar	None	None	1.007	4.5%	0.26%	True to label.
Pure Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.015	4.7%	2.05%	
Apple Juice Vinegar	None	None	1.015	4.5%	1.92%	
Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.018	5.1%	2.53%	True to label.
Pure White Wine Vinegar	None	None	1.007	5.1%	0.35%	
Pure Malt Vinegar	None	None	1.007	4.5%	0.25%	
Claret Vinegar	None	None	1.0155	5.2%	2.31%	Misbranded.
Pure Distilled Vinegar	None	None	1.009	5.0%	0.61%	True to label.
Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.012	5.1%	1.95%	
Distilled Vinegar	None	None	1.007	4.6%	0.25%	
Pure Apple Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.018	4.7%	2.94%	True to label.
Pure Apple Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.018	4.6%	2.98%	
Distilled Vinegar	None	None	1.0105	6.1%	0.60%	
Distilled Vinegar	None	None	1.0105	6.2%	0.63%	True to label.
Apple Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.0175	5.1%	2.5%	
Cider Vinegar	None	None	1.0175	5.1%	2.5%	

OILS.

Substance.	Name of Dealer.	Refraction.	Remarks.	Flash Test.	Fire.	Beaume.	Cold Test.
Olive Oil	M. Konke	67.8 (B.)	Mostly cottonseed oil.				
Olive Oil	City & County Hospital.....		Found to be a pure olive oil.				
Sulad Oil	Pacific Preserve Co.	67.6 (B.)	Mostly cottonseed oil.				
Sulad Oil	Pacific Preserve Co.	66.9 (B.)	Mostly cottonseed oil.				
Sulad Oil	Pacific Preserve Co.	68.0 (B.)	Mostly cottonseed oil.				
Sulad	M. A. Barnes		Rancid oils.				
Cuola	A. Brassilla		A modified coconut oil.				
Lubricating Oil (Cylinder)	Relief Home	296° C.		350° C.		28.0°	+2° C.
Lubricating Oil (Engine)	Relief Home	208° C.		235° C.		25.5°	-5° C.
Lubricating Oil (Crank)	Relief Home	212° C.		235° C.		32.9°	-5° C.

SYRUPS.

Substance.	Dealer.	Remarks.
Maple Syrup & Cane.....	G. Varacchi, Ellis St.	True to label.
Canadian Maple & Cane Syrup.....	M. A. Gerdes, 1598 Eddy St.	True to label.
Towles Log Cabin Cane & Maple Syrup.....	M. A. Gerdes, 1598 Eddy St.	True to label.
Toboggan Cane & Maple.....	J. Puckhaber, 1174 McAllister	True to label.
Cane & Maple Drips.....	J. Puckhaber, 1174 McAllister	True to label.
Scudder's Cane & Maple Sap.....	P. Brandt, 1898 Ellis St.	True to label.
Maple Sap Syrup.....	Schwaderer & Knoll	True to label.
Wellman Maple Syrup.....	G. G. Pauli, 755 Laguna	True to label.
S. & W. Maple Syrup.....	G. Markel, 1201 Golden Gate Ave.	True to label.
Old Mouse Cane & Maple.....	G. A. Berg, 999 Golden Gate Ave.	True to label.
Canadian Maple & Sugar Syrup.....	J. Lazarus, 1020 Golden Gate Ave.	True to label.
Canada Cane & Maple Flavor.....	West, Elliot & Gordon	True to label.
Itanquet Sugar & Maple.....	Johnson Bros., 2187 Fillmore	True to label.
Long's Cane & Maple Syrup.....	Jos. Astulz & Co., Fillmore and Pine Sts.	True to label.
Blood of the Maple Syrup.....	Taber & Co., 1207 Polk St.	True to label.
Scudder's Maple.....	Taber & Co., 1207 Polk St.	True to label.
Circus Table Syrup.....	M. Jacobs, 298 Guerrero St.	True to label.
Golden Pheasant Cane & Maple.....	J. Massoni, 2762 Mission	True to label.

Substance.	Dealer.		Art. Color.
Chocolate Candy	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Chocolate Bon Bons	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Chocolate Caramels	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Chocolate Almonds	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Chocolate Nuggets	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Molasses Chips	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Choc. Marshmallows	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Choc. Mint Creams	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Choc. Nuggett	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Choc. Caramels	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Choc. Chips	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Nut Bon Bons	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Peanut Lumpis	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Fruit Bon Bons	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Nut Fanoelhi	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Yellow Molasses Chips	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Choc. Bon Bons	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Peanut Fudge	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Peppermint Candy	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Molasses Candy	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Fruit Drops	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Fruit Drops	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Hoarhound Drops	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Butterscotch	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Lenon Sticks	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Peppermint Sticks	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Cinnamon Taffy	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Chewing Candy	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Chewing Candy	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Chewing Candy	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Peppermint Creams	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Marshmallows	Golden Gate Park	Golden Gate Park	None
Candy	G. F. Barker, 672 Howard St. Mrs. J. J. Mazzer Mrs. L. R. Hill, 2739 Scott	G. F. Barker, 672 Howard St. Mrs. J. J. Mazzer Mrs. L. R. Hill, 2739 Scott	None

ICE CREAM.

Substance.	Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Butter Fat.
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.0%
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	21.0%
Water Ice Rolls	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	6.0%
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	18.2%
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	21.6%
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	18.0%
Water Ice	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	4.5%
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	19.8%
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	18.5%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.8%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	15.5%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	16.1%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.4%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.2%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	18.0%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.2%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.6%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.0%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.0%
Ice Cream	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.0%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.7%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.3%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.0%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.4%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	15.0%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.6%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.4%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.4%

Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.6%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.0%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.5%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.5%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.2%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.9%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.0%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.9%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.8%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.5%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.5%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.9%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.1%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	15.2%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.2%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.0%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.6%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.8%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.4%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.8%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	12.4%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.6%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.0%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	14.0%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	16.0%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.0%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.4%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.9%
Ice Cream, Vanilla	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	13.0%
Ice Cream, Strawberry	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.5%
Ice Cream, Chocolate	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	None	11.5%

EVAPORATED MILK.

Substance.	Dealer.	Butter Fat.	Remarks.
Alpine	Peninsular Warehouse		Within legal standard.
Van Camp's	West, Elliot & Gordon	7.9%	Within legal standard.
3 C Dry Whole Milk	Mrs. Ewen, 238 Hartwell St., S. F.	26.10%	Within legal standard.

BUTTER.

Substance.	Dealer.	Refract.
Butter (Turlock)	Golden Gate Park, Children's Playground	42.4
Butter	W. B. Prompten	42.5
Butter	Mrs. Odell	42.7
Alpine Butter	Mrs. Odell	42.6
Humboldt Butter	Mrs. Odell	42.9
Creamery Butter	Mrs. Odell	43.2
Creamery Butter	Mrs. Odell	43.2
Isleton Butter	Mrs. Odell	43.4
Butter	F. Wheeler, 1173 McAllister	41.5
Butter	Mrs. Kahn, 872 Clayton	
Butter	Mrs. H. Hoffmann	
Butter	Mrs. Warner	
Butter	Mrs. Thomas Barton	
Butter	Mrs. A. M. Cudworth	
Butter	Mrs. Snyder	

EGGS.

Substance.	Dealer.	Remarks.
Eggs	L. Zukorberg, 1547 Ellis	Eggs were decomposed.
Eggs	Dolores Prod. Co.	Storage eggs.
Eggs	M. Crost	Storage eggs.
Eggs	Stolz & Gatzert, 581 Hayes	Storage eggs.
Eggs	M. Prost, 350 Third St.	Appeared to be incubator eggs.

FLOUR.

Substance.	Dealer.	Gluten M't.
Flour	Relief Home	38.7
Flour	Relief Home	38.9
Flour	Relief Home	33.6
Flour	Relief Home	32.0

HAMBURG STEAK.

Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.
Thompson's Market, 84 Market St.	None	None
J. Mazen, 1816 Market St.	None	None
J. P. Hahn, 1612 Market St.	None	None
Mrs. Strause, 970 Market St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
H. Broed, 751 Market St.	None	None
F. Tuik, 133 Drumm St.	None	None
Weishheimer, 80 Market St.	None	None
W. W. Thompson, 86 Market St.	None	Sulphites
H. Rosenthal, 160 Sixth St.	None	None
Swansen Bros., 353 Fifth St.	None	None
Jose Battgenach	None	None
S. Shapiro, 466 Third St.	None	None
Oswald & Martinelli	None	None
Kunneke & Frische, 519 Second St.	None	None
J. Boujagian, 207 Fourth St.	None	None
J. O'Day, 210 Fourth St.	None	None
J. Sackellarian, 294 Fourth St.	None	None
J. George, 763 Howard	None	None
A. Oswald, 303 Third St.	None	None
Shapiro, 468 Third St.	None	None
J. Pistas, 374 Third St.	None	None
H. Rosenthal, 150 Sixth St.	None	None
Giovanetti & De Martini	None	None
Lazzareschi & Giovannini	None	None
J. Donald & Co.	None	None
A. Stolz, 1425 Third St.	None	None
Man Gong & Co., 1100 Grant Ave.	None	None
Combey & Co., 24 Clay St.	None	None
J. Catechi, 55 East St.	None	None
Sheuson's Market, 1053 McAllister St.	None	None
J. Deschler, 1331 Buchanan	None	Sulphites
Mozern Market, 1154 McAllister	None	Sulphites
Y. Torre & Co., 1552 Grant Ave.	None	None
J. Parini, 1248 Stockton St.	None	None
A. Devoto, 1441 Stockton St.	None	None
B. Versaloville, 21 Mission St.	None	None
Mead's Restaurant, 14 East St.	None	None
S. Argio, 59 East St.	None	None
J. N. Drouch, 29 East St.	None	None
M. Strause, 968 Market St.	None	None
G. Buttens, 160 Third St.	None	None
J. B. Gaffney, 1369 Folsom St.	None	None
G. Pfeiffer, 1603 Folsom St.	None	None
J. Hoffman	None	None
Taff & Tenuy, 3299 Sixteenth St.	None	None
W. E. Saffrin, 3177 Sixteenth St.	None	None
C. H. Ford, 3153 Sixteenth St.	None	None
A. Sweeny, 3065 Sixteenth St.	None	None

HAMBURG STEAK.—Cont'd.

Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.
B. Brunivin, 141 Steiner	None	Sulphites
A. Roney, 1543 Haight St.	None	None
A. Pfandler, 1451 Haight St.	None	None
G. Nolthenius, 1428 Devis St.	None	None
F. Tescher, 728 Church St.	None	None
Al L. Devoto, 1441 Stockton St.	None	None
L. Hieni, 416 Mission	None	Sulphites
Mrs. Strause, 970 Market	None	None
Mrs. Strause, 970 Market	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
A. H. Brod Co., 951 Market St.	None	None
L. Gottesaman, 1608 Ellis St.	None	Sulphites
Baumgarten Bros., 1495 Ellis St.	None	None
H. Wood, 1154 Waller St.	None	None
F. Pedelie, 1170 Powell St.	None	None
Roltyen & Kupser, 1319 Pacific St.	None	None
Masson & Barsotthim, 930 Valencia St. ..	None	Sulphites
Weisheimer & Coolidge, 80 Market St.	None	Sulphites
F. Finke, 131 Drumm St.	None	None
Oswald & Martinelli, 702 Third St.	None	None
Shapiro, 468 Third St.	None	None
Pacific Pack. Co., 456 Fourth St.	None	None
Werset & Huber, 363 Fifth St.	None	None
Bullis Bros., 303 Fifth St.	None	None
Rosenthal, 156 Fifth St.	None	None
R. Klenkhart, 139 Fifth St.	None	None
St. Francis Market, 1446 Fillmore	None	None
Shenson, 1063 McAllister	None	None
Berset Bros., 1412 Fillmore St.	None	None
Pon Sang Co., 1067 Grant Ave.	None	Sulphites
Wo Sang, 1109 Grant Ave.	None	None
Man Lung & Co., 1116 Grant Ave.	None	None
Qwong Lung & Co., 1142 Grant Ave.	None	None
E. Cords, 177 Broad St.	None	None
F. Deller, 406 Mission Road	None	None
Lyons Bros., 392 Valencia St.	None	None
J. Fisher, 789 Mission St.	None	None
B. Georgis, 783 Mission St.	None	None
H. Heuner, 3363 Mission St.	None	None
Mrs. Mansfield, 2482 Mission St.	None	Sulphites
Yick Sang, 1042 Grant Ave.	None	None

FRANKFURTERS

Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.
Sefrin, 3177 Sixteenth St.	None	None
J. Lyons, 1171 Folsom St.	None	None
J. B. Gastondiek, 1369 Folsom St.	None	None
Tassi & Tenny, 3299 Sixteenth St.	None	None
A. Chiesa & Sons, 396 Broadway St.	None	None
N. Cereghino, 1310 Grant Ave.	None	None
J. Patoria, 1414 Grant Ave.	None	None
Rolfjen & Kupfer, 1390 Pacific St.	None	None
Pacific Pack. Co.	None	None
Klenkhard, 559 Sixth St.	None	None

SAUSAGE.

Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.
J. Buttenbach, Fourth and Shipley Sts. .	None	None
Kunuelke & Frische, 519 Second St.	None	None
H. Brode, Inc., 751 Market St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 877 Market St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
Mrs. M. Strause, 970 Market St.	None	None
Selinger & Co., 892 Valencia St.	None	None
Selinger & Co., 892 Valencia St.	None	None
J. Weihman, 2038 Mission	None	None
Achiesa	None	None
W. Brighach, 2096 Sixteenth St.	None	None
A. Kohn, 850 Divisadero St.	None	None
H. Shelly, 456 Divisadero St.	None	None
F. Guilliani, 742 Divisadero St.	None	None
Muller & Co., 264 Haight St.	None	None
J. N. Nolodan, 486 Haight St.	None	None
Hahn & Fox, 1612 Market St.	None	None
Mrs. Kaill, 260 Divisadero St.	None	None
Harry Myers, 2819 Sixteenth St.	None	None
C. H. Ford, 3681 Sixteenth St.	None	None
F. Fischer, 3361 Sixteenth St.	None	None
A. J. Romur, 1543 Haight St.	None	None
L. C. Rossi, 108 Waller St.	None	None
L. C. Rossi, 108 Waller St.	None	None
A. Pfandler,	None	None
Stoltz, 1377 Haight St.	None	None
W. Herizer, 305 Divisadero St.	None	None
H. G. Shelly, 466 Divisadero St.	None	None
Luchman & Martin, 599 Divisadero St.	None	None
G. Noltherina, 1248 Divisadero St.	None	None

SAUSAGE.—Cont'd.

Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.
A. Auslerolz, 1996 Polk St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 877 Market St.	None	None
A. H. Brod Co., 757 Market St.	None	None
A. Band, 2823 Mission St.	None	None
M. Cereghino, 1310 Grant Ave.	None	None
Del Peio, 1506 Grant Ave.	None	None
El Torre, 1562 Grant Ave.	None	None
Pe Lo Simi & Son, 729 Columbus Ave.	None	None
Pedellie, 1170 Powell St.	None	None
Pedellie, 1170 Powell St.	None	None
Rollyen & Kupfer, 1390 Pacific St.	None	None
Weisheimer & Cullen, 80 Market St.	None	None
Pacific Pack. Co.,	None	None
H. Rosenthal, 156 Sixth St.	None	None
Klenkhard, 139 Sixth St.	None	None
H. Repen, 206 Plymouth St.	None	None
R. Young, 1260 Hyde St.	None	Sodium Benzoate
W. Flood, 2806 Mission St.	None	Sodium Benzoate

CHOPPED MEATS.

Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.
A. Sweeny, 3055 Sixteenth St.	None	None
A. Sweeny, 3055 Sixteenth St.	None	None
Tassi & Tey, Sixteenth and Dolores.	None	None
Tuommer & Fischer, 1789 Mission St.	None	None
Tuommer & Fischer, 1789 Mission St.	None	None
J. Nowlan, 494 Haight St.	None	None
R. J. Becker, 397 Haight St.	None	None
H. Slolz, 1377 Haight St.	None	None
Hahn & Fox, 1612 Market St.	None	None
A. J. Romey, 1547 Haight St.	None	None
Pow Sang & Co., 1067 Grant Ave.	None	None
Yick Sang & Co., 1600 Grant Ave.	None	None
Kwong Wong, 15 Washington Alley	None	None
Wo Lung & Co., 1609 Grant Ave.	None	None
Berkert, 1730 Fillmore St.	None	Sulphites
J. Clauz, 1919 Fillmore St.	None	None
Bechlesen, 2010 Fillmore St.	None	None
W. Adams, 1084 Howard St.	None	None
W. Adams, 1084 Howard St.	None	None
A. Moiser, 57 Sixth St.	None	None
McKivin & Tunney, California Market	None	None
G. Bard, 1211 Stockton St.	None	Sulphites
J. P. Kobosh, 573 Pacific St.	None	Sulphites

CHOPPED MEATS.—Cont'd.

Dealer.	Artificial Coloring.	Preservatives.
Nick Borvos, 627 Pacific St.	None	Sulphites
T. Kapotis, 349 Pacific St.	None	Sulphites
Hop Kee & Co., 652 Pacific St.	None	None
Catz & McTane, 244 Fillmore St.	None	None
W. F. Roberts, 2847 California St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
Lesser Bros., 947 Market St.	None	None
M. M. Lesser, 877 Market St.	None	None
M. M. Lesser, 877 Market St.	None	None
A. H. Brod, 751 Market St.	None	None
S. Cassinius, 38 East St.	None	None
P. Theodore, 142 East St.	None	Sulphites
D. Jacks, 152 East St.	None	Sulphites
S. Kassau, 2740 Mission St.	None	None
E. B. Vecchio, 2659 Mission St.	None	None
A. Kratz, 2492 Mission St.	None	None
A. Kratz, 2492 Mission St.	None	None
F. R. Runde, 3160 Mission St.	None	None
P. Michlette, 512 Davis St.	None	None
A. Block, 1825 Fillmore St.	None	None
J. Bochohd, 1440 Fillmore St.	None	None
Carl Earhard, 1518 Fillmore St.	None	None
M. Cazaries, 1532 Fillmore St.	None	None
Man Lung & Co., 1100 Grant Ave.	None	None
M. M. Lesser, 877 Market St.	None	None
M. M. Lesser, 877 Market St.	None	None
F. Fisher, 3131 Sixteenth St.	None	None
A. A. Sweeny, 3055 Sixteenth St.	None	None
A. Pfdauder, 1457 Haight St.	None	None
A. J. Roomey, 1542 Haight St.	None	None
W. Geschafft, 1544 Mission St.	None	None
A. Kratz, 2492 Mission St.	None	None
C. Fritz, 3208 Mission St.	None	None
H. H. Hop Kee, 1002 Grant Ave.	None	Borates
Yick Sang, 1060 Grant Ave.	None	None
Pon Sang	None	None

BRINES FOR PRESERVING MEATS.

Substance.	Dealer.	Preservatives.
Corn Beef Brine	W. M. Hoser, 42 Golden Gate Ave.	No illegal preservative
Brine	J. B. Gaffey, 1316 Folsom St.	Salt
Meat Preservative	B. Dimmence, 141 Steiner	Mostly sulphites
Brine	A. J. Roney, 1543 Haight St.	Salt
Brine	L. C. Rossi, 108 Waller St.	Salt
Brine	B. Groce, 1519 Haight St.	Salt
Brine	P. Sweeney, 2128 Market St.	Salt
Brine	S. Frauselini, 403 Broderick St.	Salt
Brine	O. Leuile, 1462 Grant Ave.	Salt
Meat Preservative	L. Heinie, 416 Mission St.	Salt and Saltpetre
Meat Preservative		Salt and Saltpetre
Washing Water	From Meat Packing House	

DISINFECTANTS.

Substance.	From City Supply Department.	Miscibility.
Antiseptic Liquid (P. D. & Co.)	From City Supply Department	In all proportions
Kreol (H. K. Mulford)	From City Supply Department	23 parts to 100 water
Edithonenicide (S. Chem. Co.)	From City Supply Department	Immiscible water
Sanitary Fluid	From City Supply Department	35 parts to 100 water
Kreso	From City Supply Department	14 parts to 100 water
Cresoline (L. & M. Co.)	From City Supply Department	38 parts to 100 water
R. R. Roger's Disinfectant (1879)	From City Supply Department	All proportions
R. R. Roger's Disinfectant (1880)	From City Supply Department	60 parts to 100 water

BLANKETS.

Substance.	From City Supply Department.		Wool %
	From City Supply	Department	
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	16.4
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	70.0
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	63.4
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	64.2
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	66.3
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	64.5
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	66.1
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	76.7
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	60.5
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	61.8
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	62.9
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	61.7
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	64.3
Gray Blanket	From City Supply	Department	74.2
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	38.2
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	42.5
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	34.8
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	28.4
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	40.9
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	29.0
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	69.1
White Blanket	From City Supply	Department	58.3

TOXICOLOGICAL.

Substance.	Submitted by.	Results.
Unknown Substance	Dr. Telfer	Potassium Chromate
Coffee	Mrs. Lambert	No poisons
Unknown Substance	Police Department	Soap Solution
Cabbage Extract	Mrs. Frank Miller	No poisons
Unknown Fluid	James Sweeney	No poisons
Soup	M. N. Coffey	No poisons
Unknown Liquid	Police Department	Chloroform
Unknown Substance	S. Campbell	Finely ground cereal
Unknown Substance	Police Department	Cocaine
Unknown Substance	Police Department	Strychnine
Coffee	Mrs. A. Anderson	No poisons
Tea	Charles Fisher	No poisons
Unknown Substance (Capsules)	S. H. Goldstein	Atropine present
Tea	Mrs. Lambert	No poisons
Dog Food	Jos. Gamble	No poisons
Breakfast Food	Mrs. T. F. Diugan	No poisons
Bread	Frank Linder	No poisons
Meat	Police Department	Strychnine
Liquid	Police Department	No abortives present
Liquid	Police Department	No abortives present
Unknown Substance	Police Department	Ammonium valerianate
Meat	Police Department	Strychnine abundant
Powders	Police Department	Blood stains
Clothes	Police Department	No poisons
Sherry Wine	Police Department	Blood stains
Bedclothes and Clothing	Police Department	

City and County Hospital

City and County Hospital, July 1, 1912.

To the Honorable, the Board of Health,
City and County of San Francisco.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to submit in the following pages the report of the City and County Hospital for the Fiscal Year 1911-12.

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. WOLLENBERG,
Supt. City and County Hospital.

RESIDENT STAFF.

C. M. Wollenberg, Superintendent.
Wm. C. Mackintosh, M. D., Resident Physician.

HOUSE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. B. Blackshaw, M. D.
C. B. Caldwell, M. D.
R. W. Hartwell, M. D.
R. Brown, M. D.
W. W. Naylor, M. D.

J. Visulli, M. D.
W. H. Campbell, M. D.
C. T. Bullard, M. D.
M. J. Seid, M. D.
T. E. Grubbs, M. D.

Daisy G. Harlen, Supt. of Nurses.	M. A. Flynn, Recording Clerk.
C. P. H. Clasby, Commissary Clerk.	F. S. Ream, Apothecary.
Geo. J. Plato, Secretary Clerk.	F. S. Marshall, Chef.
Jos. Tomalty, Warehouseman.	

VISITING STAFF, CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL, 1911-12. UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Internal Medicine—Dr. William Watt Kerr. Assistants: Dr. Geo. E. Ebright,
Dr. Milton S. Lennon, Dr. Wilfred F. Beerman, Dr. Paul Castlehurn.
Surgery—Dr. Wallace I. Terry. Assistant: Dr. Leo Eloesser.
Gynecology—Dr. Chas. A. Von Hoffman. Assistant: Dr. Wm. C. Moore.
Pediatrics—Dr. Wm. B. Lewett.
Obstetrics—Dr. Alfred B. Spaulding.
Diseases of the Eye—Dr. Carl S. G. Nagel, Dr. Walter Scott Franklin. Assistant: Dr. Edgar W. Alexander.
Diseases of the Ear—Dr. Albert J. Houston.
Genito-Urinary Surgery—Dr. John C. Spencer. Assistant: Dr. W. P. Willard.

HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medicine—Dr. T. G. McConkey, Dr. Guy E. Manning. Assistant: Dr. O. G. Freyermuth.
Surgery—Dr. E. R. Bryant. Assistant: Dr. R. F. Tomlinson.
Abdominal Surgery and Gynecology—Dr. James Ward, Chief. Assistants: Dr. A. J. Minaker, Dr. L. B. Hurd.
Specialists: Pediatrics—Dr. Guy E. Manning.
Obstetrics—Dr. Gates Bennett.
Genito-Urinary Diseases—Dr. C. B. Pinkham.
Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat—Dr. A. C. Peterson, Chief. Assistant: Dr. E. L. Fassett.
Tuberculosis Service—Dr. I. C. Gobar.
Official Anaesthetist—Dr. E. H. Howell.

COOPER MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Surgery—Dr. Emmet Rixford, Chief. Dr. Sol Hyman, Assistant.
 Gynecology—Dr. G. B. Somers, Chief. Dr. F. Topping, Assistant.
 Genito-Urinary Surgery—Dr. R. L. Rigdon, Chief.
 Opthal., Rhin., Laryngol., Otol.—Dr. E. C. Seawell, Chief. Dr. E. D. Downing, Assistant.
 Clinical Medicine—Dr. J. O. Hirschfelder, Chief. Dr. J. B. Frankenheimer, Assistant; Dr. M. R. Gibbons, Assistant.
 Pathology—Dr. Wm. Ophuls, Chief. Dr. E. C. Dickson, Assistant.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

Medicine—Prof. Sydney R. Dannenbaum; Prof. Bertram Stone; Dr. O. P. Stowe, Assistant Visiting Physician.
 Surgery—Prof. Geo. Childs MacDonald, Prof. Ethan H. Smith, Prof. Geo. W. Goodale, Prof. Alfred Newman.
 Abdominal Surgery and Gynecology—Prof Winslow Anderson, Prof. Bertha Wagner-Stark, Prof. L. W. Spriggs, Prof. R. Cadwalader.
 Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat—Prof. W. F. Southard, Prof. O. C. Southard.
 Obstetrics—Prof. R. Cadwallader.

SAN FRANCISCO POLYCLINIC.

Medicine—Dr. D'Arcy Power, Dr. P. K. Brown, Dr. L. D. Mead, Dr. L. S. Mace, Dr. H. I. Weil.
 Surgery—Dr. C. G. Levison, Dr. Tracy Russell, Dr. H. A. L. Ryfkogel, Dr. G. M. Barrett, Dr. H. E. Castle, Dr. L. Eloesser, Dr. J. H. Legris.
 Gynecology—Dr. F. B. Carpenter, Dr. A. J. Lartigau, Dr. W. P. Harvey.
 Pediatrics—Dr. R. K. Smith.
 Genito-Urinary—Dr. M. Molony, Dr. J. B. Hanna, Dr. H. Somers.
 Ear, Nose, Throat—Dr. C. F. Welty, Dr. H. Horn, Dr. Jno. J. Kingwell.
 Eye—Dr. Hulen.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.
FINANCIAL.

The Board of Supervisors set aside the sum of \$186,000.00 for the use of the City and County Hospital for the year 1911-12. On taking charge of the Hospital on February 1, 1912, I found a deficit of approximately \$3,000.00.

This deficit has been overcome during the 5 remaining months by the removal of all unnecessary employees and the end of the fiscal year saw a surplus of about \$400. (The first year this has occurred.)

The reduction of employees worked to the benefit of the institution, as those removed were men who had been sent to the Hospital through political influence and rendered very little service.

The cost per patient per day from July 1, '11, to February 29, '12, including Tubercular and Contagious Cases, was .974. Since February 29, '12, the Tubercular and Contagious Cases have been maintained by separate funds. The cost of maintenance in the Hospital shows an increase to \$1.013 per patient owing to changes in diet and increase of nursing staff from 50 to 70 pupil nurses.

In connection with the daily cost per patient it is interesting to note the amount spent by San Francisco is less than that spent by any city (See list of other hospitals attached.)

MEDICAL STAFF.

The House Staff, all young men, are energetic and efficient.

The Visiting Staff consists of the teachers of the various Medical Colleges and the patients are divided equally among them. This system is hardly fair to the patients; if the Chiefs are dilatory the patients are in the hands of young internes and sometimes do not receive proper or effective treatment. This is

particularly true in the medical wards. If you will turn to the Record of Visits paid by the Chief and assistants of the various staffs you will note the following in detail:

Service	No. of Beds (Medical Cases)	No. of Visits Paid by Medical Chiefs, and Assistants from Oct. 1, '11, to June 30, '12 (nine months).
Stanford Univ.	43	297
Univ of Calif.	43	268
P. & S. College	43	39
Hahnemann College	43	125
S. F. Polyclinic	29	80

The College of Physicians & Surgeons has as many patients as Stanford, U. C. or Hahnemann.

With 43 patients the Medical Staff of above College visited the Hospital as follows:

Oct. 8 times; Nov. 9 times; Dec. 2 times; Jan. 4 times; Feb. 3 times; Mar. 3 times; Apr. 4 times; May (NOT AT ALL); June 4 times.

I do not believe the patients of the City and County of San Francisco should be treated in this manner and would recommend that the medical cases now assigned to the College of Physicians & Surgeons be divided among the other teaching bodies.

NURSING STAFF.

I believe the Nursing Force of this Hospital to be on a par with similar public hospitals elsewhere. We need more nurses but lack quarters for any increase in the present force. The number of Pupil Nurses has been increased from 50 to 70 during the last 5 months.

DIET.

A comparison with the food furnished by a number of private hospitals in this city, both to employees and patients, shows that the diet is as good as issued in any.

I would recommend the appointment of a Dietician for teaching purposes. This person should be both a nurse and a cook and should be qualified to lecture to the pupil nurses on food values and diet. To appoint some one to this position who has not received special training for the work is to waste the city's money.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

The Infirmary Building, now used as a City and County Hospital, was occupied for the first time on May 15, 1911. After 15 months' occupancy it has the appearance of an old, dilapidated building.

This is owing to a mistake in the design of the partition walls and to poor material used in the plaster. All this work will have to be done over and I would recommend that the Board of Works be requested to estimate the cost of putting in new partition walls.

The exterior of the building is in excellent condition.

The grounds have been laid out in lawns and gardens and in a short time will be very beautiful.

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

The most expensive cases for the Hospital are the venereal patients. This through the expense of the various biological products and vaccines used in the treatment of Gonorrhea, also the expense of Salvarsan.

I mention this because the Boston City Hospital will not admit any person having acute venereal disease or suffering from alcoholism. During the past fiscal year we had the following cases:

	No. of Patients	No. Days Treated
Gonorrhea, Acute	39	685
Gonorrhea, Chronic	17	1931
Gonorrheal Arthritis	24	1153
Syphilis	182	5080
Alcoholism	66	1035

This exclusive of the many other diseases attributed to the above.

There has been collected from patients since Feb. 1, '12, the sum of \$1,238.49; of this the Municipal Clinic contributed \$462.18 for the care of women suffering from various diseases.

COMPARATIVE HOSPITAL STATISTICS.

HOSPITAL.	Daily Average Patients.	Daily Average Officers and Employees.	Total Expense per patient per day....	Number of Nurses.....	Population of City.....	Total Amt Expended for year	Am't of Total Allowed for Salaries	Public or Private.
Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.	274.4	350	\$3.61	225	558,485	\$ 361,155.54	\$126,105.49	Private
German Hospital, San Francisco	166.	145	3.44	75	475,000	208,813.56	62,742.80	Private
St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco	54.30	77	3.27	37	475,000	64,939.64	22,436.15	Private
Presbyterian Hospital, New York	218.	.....	3.08	108	4,000,000	318,131.55	110,000.00	Private
Massachusetts Gen., Boston	448.	.....	2.65	191	600,000	392,211.79	.....	Priv. & Public
Wesley Hospital, Chicago, Ill.	150.	98	2.65	99	2,000,000	144,031.84	.....	Priv. & Public
Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, O.	222.5	375	2.50	110	560,663	205,041.76	76,579.93	Private
The Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich.	160.	175	2.15	90	500,000	116,999.17	32,000.00	Public
Lane Hospital, San Francisco	119.	129	2.40	70	475,000	110,000.00	35,000.00	Priv. & Public
The Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pa.	298.5	275	2.22	95	2,500,000	245,761.05	60,010.00	Private
The Roosevelt Hospital	203.	277	2.20	107	4,000,000	214,414.94	94,638.00	Private
Bellevue & Allied Hospitals, New York	1609.	1386	2.04	300	4,000,000	1,248,900.25	519,745.91	Public
State Hospital, Scranton, Pa.	117.	108	2.03	47	129,000	86,814.20	28,275.40	Public
Maine Gen Hospital, Portland, Maine	107.57	163	1.93	56	50,000	75,851.83	21,654.50	Private
Winnipeg Gen. Hospital, Winnipeg	300.8	.....	1.90	115	150,000	209,072.82	79,048.91	Public
Mass. Homeopathic Hospital, Boston	260.	270	1.89	112	600,000	184,999.98	65,407.10	Public & Priv.
The Boston City Hospital, Boston	754.	570	1.774	163	600,000	551,538.93	245,085.36	Public
Paterson Gen. Hospital, New Jersey	96.5	80	1.70	43	125,000	64,845.06	22,414.02	Public
New Haven Hospital, New Haven, Conn.	157.14	175	1.47	61	140,000	104,263.07	34,748.64	Public
Cincinnati Hospital, Ohio	707.	266	1.12	98	378,758	288,393.22	96,998.25	Public
Cincinnati Hospital, St. Paul, Minn.	384.	177	1.03	90	215,000	143,743.08	.....	Public
City & Co. Hospital, Chicago, Ill.	1303.	.....	1.02	.....	.....	.....	.....	Public
Cook Co. Hosp. (1908?), Chicago, Ill.	703.	250	1.00	113	4,000,000	257,352.16	70,958.82	Public
City Hospital, Blackwells Is., N. Y.	.....	.....	.....	70	475,000	168,033.08	70,095.55	Public
City & County Hospital, San Francisco	361.38	168	.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	Public

SAN FRANCISCO TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, CITY & CO. HOSPITAL

The following is the report of the twenty-first year of the S. F. Training School for Nurses.

	Remaining June 30 '11	Entered	Transferred to	Graduated	Resigned	Dismissed	Transferred from	Post Graduates Finished	Died	Graduates Transferred	Remaining June 30 '12
Graduates.....	9	3		1						5	15
Third Year Pupils.....	0		8	17							25
Seniors.....	18		24		1		8		1		15
Juniors.....	5	20	28		5	2	21				22
Probationers.....	18	29			3		28				16
Post Graduate Nurses.....	0	4						1			3
Total.....	50	56	60	18	9	2	60	1	1	5	70
Report 4th year of T. S. for Orderlies—											
Graduates.....	0										
Seniors.....	2		5	3							4
Juniors.....	2		7				5				4
Intermediates.....	4	11			6	1	7				4
Total.....	8	11	12	3	6	1	12				12

Instruction has been given in the following subjects during the year.

Fever Nursing:

- 1st Class, 14 lessons; Miss McGinnes.
- 2nd Class, 7 lessons; Miss McGinnes.
- 2nd Class, 5 lessons; Mrs. Harlan.
- 3rd Class, 14 lessons; Mrs. Harlan.

Practical Nursing:

- 1st Class, 12 lessons; Miss McGinnes.
- 2nd Class, 7 lessons; Miss McGinnes.
- 2nd Class, 5 lessons; Mrs. Harlan.
- 3rd Class, 16 lessons; Mrs. Harlan.

Physiology:

- 1st Class, 8 lessons; Dr. A. H. White.

Anatomy:

- 1st Class, 16 lessons; Dr. J. Blackshaw.

Materia Medica:

- 1st Class, 13 lessons; Dr. Naylor.

Bandaging:

- 1st Class, 6 lessons; Dr. E. H. Smith.

Practical Lab. Work:

- 1st Class, 2 lessons; Dr. Mackintosh.

Surgery & Materia Medica:

- 1st Class, 2 lessons; Dr. Mackintosh.

Obstetrics:

(Bedside Clinics)

To the S. F. Training School for Orderlies.

Bandaging:

- 1st Class, 6 lessons; Dr. E. H. Smith.

Practical Nursing:

- 1st Class, 12 lessons; Mrs. Harlan.

Fever Nursing:

- 2nd Class, 14 lessons; Mrs. Harlan.

Surgery & Materia Medica:

- 2nd Class, 8 lessons; Dr. Mackintosh.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION
STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DIED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.—Infirmary Bldg.

	DISCHARGED											
	Cured	Improved	Unimproved	Own Request	Refused Treatment	Removed by Friends or Relatives	Insubordination	Referred to insanity Commission	To Relief Home	Ranaway	To Isolation Hosp.	To Tubercular Hosp.
1911												
July	40	112	27	4	1			1	14	1		33
August	56	150	17	6	2					6		35
September	65	113	21	6				4		2		41
October	59	171	16	6		1		2		6		37
November	51	117	25	8							1	49
December	56	135	12	2				1	6			54
1912												
January	67	144	16	2	1	3				4	7	56
February	4	35	105	6	1			1	5		5	36
March	47	105	11	2	1				1	6	8	32
April	61	148	9	2				10	1	3	3	26
May	53	122	16	3		4		3	16	4	1	10
June	67	146	16	2				3	8	2	3	28
	657	1680	176	43	5	8		15	64	36	28	20
	3241	19										462
Remaining in Hospital July 1, 1911									241			
Admitted during year									3,241			
Born during year									49			
Discharged and died during year									3,521			
Remaining in Hospital, June 30, 1912									3,196			
									335			

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.

Administration—

Salaries of Officers and Clerks	\$ 6,327.50
Office Expenses	80.28

Professional Care of Patients—

Salaries:	
Physicians	6,614.00
Graduate Nurses	7,543.35
Pupil Nurses	7,653.80
Orderlies	6,582.00
Surgical Instruments	1,686.24

Dispensary—

Salaries	2,451.85
Supplies	13,332.69

Departments—

Stable:	
Labor	2,499.20
Supplies	2,827.31
Housekeeping:	
Labor	4,448.20
Supplies	5,819.92
Kitchen:	
Labor	14,077.10
Supplies	161.35
Laundry:	
Labor	349.20
Washing	4,380.00
Stewards Department:	
Labor	3,250.00
Bread	3,224.57
Milk	11,130.61
Groceries	8,880.78
Butter and Eggs	19,265.63
Fruit and Vegetables	4,514.85
Meat and Fish	16,219.60

General House Expenses—

Labor	5,744.85
Coal, Fuel Oil, Gasoline	3,323.13
Coal Oil, Lighting Supplies	243.86
Ice	421.60

Maintenance Grounds and Buildings—

Labor	1,650.60
Supplies	1,505.31
Miscellaneous	283.05

\$166,402.43

Maintenance (July 1, 1911 to Feb. 29, 1912)	\$120,499.46
Subsistence (July 1, 1911 to Feb. 29, 1912)	47,322.83
Daily verage of Patients (July 1, 1911 to Feb. 29, 1912)	506.75
Daily Maintenance of Patients (July 1, 1911 to Feb. 29, 1912) .. . . .	.974
Daily Subsistence of Patients (July 1, 1911 to Feb. 29, 1912) .. . . .	.328
Maintenance (Mar. 1, 1912 to June 30, 1912 \$45,902.97 less \$1,236.10 allowed to Isolation Hospital	44,666.87
Subsistence (Mar. 1, 1912 to June 30, 1912) \$15,913.21 less \$1,156.10 allowed to Isolation Hospital	14,757.11
Daily Average No. Patients (Mar. 1, 1912 to June 30, 1912)	361.38
Daily Average No. Employees (Mar. 1, 1912 to June 30, 1912)	168.
Maintenance per Patient (Mar. 1, 1912 to June 30, 1912)	1.013
Subsistence per Patient (Mar. 1, 1912 to June 30, 1912) .. . . .	.334
Subsistence per Person (Mar. 1, 1912 to June 30, 1912) .. . . .	.228
Allowed Private Hospitals (July, August and September)	1,630.65
Total Expenditures for the Fiscal Year 1911-1912	\$168,033.08

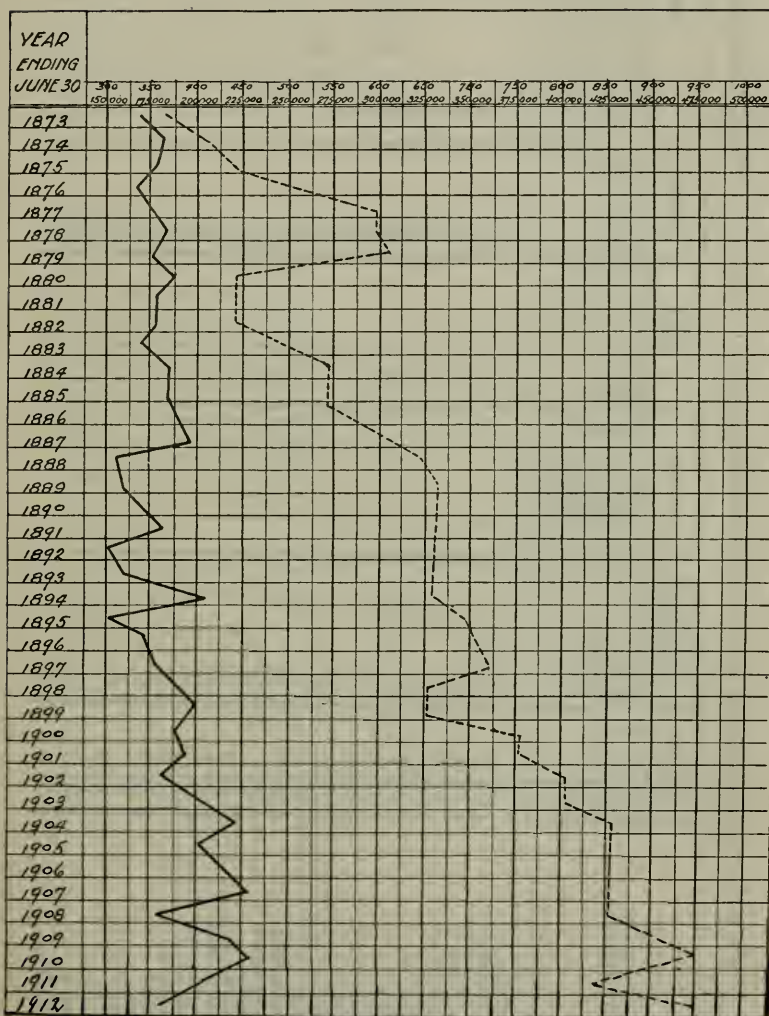
DRUG ROOM EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR 1911-1912.

Adhesive Plaster	\$ 462.50
Alcohol	237.89
Biological Products	505.46
Cotton	711.60
Sputum Refills	802.20
Ether, Chloroform, Ethyl Chloride	200.40
Drugs	3,299.68
Gauze	1,783.92
Ligatures	270.61
Lint	631.00
Liquors	615.60
Oil Silk and Muslin	174.20
Rubber Gloves	538.60
Rubber Sundries	896.76
Sundries	1,454.99
Miscellaneous	747.28
	<hr/>
	\$13,332 69

TABLE SHOWING RELATION OF THE POPULATION OF THE CITY TO
THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN THE CITY
AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.

.....Population of the City.

————Patients in Hospital.



MORBIDITY STATISTICS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.

DIAGNOSIS.	Sex.		Condition on Discharge.				Nativity.				Civil State.				Race.			Age.								Total Days Treated
	Male	Female	Improved	Unimproved	Cured	Died	San Francisco	Other Parts California	United States	Foreign	Married	Single	Widowed	Divorced	White	Black	Yellow	—10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70—	
Ataxia, Locomotor	18	18	5	10		3		4	5	9	3	14	1		17	1		2972		2	8	5	2	1	1	436
Ataxia, Cerebellar	1	1	1	1						1	1	1			1			136								136
Adhesions, Hip	1	1	1	1						1		2	1		1			151		1			1			151
Amblyopia, Toxic	1	1	1	1						1					1			105								105
Abscess—																										
Ischia Rec	3	3	1	1			2		5	2	2	6			3			71	1	1	1	1				71
Rectal	7	6	4	3						3	3	1			4			171	1	2						171
Pelvic	4	2	2							3	2				4			184		1						184
Psoas	1	1	2							1	2	1			2			210		3						210
Lung	1	1				1		1				1			1			39		1						39
Thumb Paronychia	5	5	3									1			1			4		1						4
Leg	3	3	1									1			1			115		1						115
Thigh	4	3	4			1		1		3		3	1		4			122		1	1					122
Periurethral	5	5	4							3		3		1	3			58		1	3					58
Vulvovaginal	2	2	2							1		1			1			27		1						27
Vaginal	1	1	1							1		1			1			36		1						36
Multiple	1	1	1								1				1			3								3
Abdom. Wall	1	1	1							1		1			1			6								6
Larynx	1	1	1							1		1			1			18								18
Lingual	2	2	1			1				1		2			2			28		1						28
Umbilicus	1	1								1		1			1			10								10
Axilla	2	2	2					2		1		1			1			19			1					19
Neck	1	1	1							1		1			1			14								14
Tubo Ovarian	1	2	1							1		1			1			9								9
Cheek	1	1	1							1		1			1			12								12
Clavicular	1	1	1							1		1			1			22								22
Lumbar	1	1	1							1		1			1			17								17
Mastoid	1	2	1							1		1			1			1								1
Parotid Gland	1	2	1							1		1			1			1								1
Grand Total..	18	18	5	10		3		4	5	9	3	14	1		17	1		2972		2	8	5	2	1	1	436

Perineal	1	1	1	1	17	8	8	8	19	1	4	12	7	1	1	463
Abortion	24	21	22	3	20	6	7	8	24	1	1	3	17	17	9	1
Alcoholism—	51	46	5	22	3	5	6	5	4	3	10	2	3	4	1	819
Acute	15	12	3	6	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	1
Chronic	6	6	6	6			1	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	120
Adenitis—	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Inguinal	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Cervical	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
Axilla	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	53
Anaemia, Pernicious	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	374
Aneurism, Aorta	1	1	1	1			1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Ankylosis, Shoulder	28	20	8	12	3	12	7	7	11	9	18	1	9	1	2	1065
Appendicitis—	3	30	9	14	10	15	3	3	1	6	13	20	1	3	8	101
Acute	4	3	2	2			2	2	30	1	3	10	1	3	10	2892
Chronic	22	20	2	18	2	2	1	6	1	1	3	17	2	1	1	487
Arterio Sclerosis	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	639
Arthritis Deformans	1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	51	10
Asthma	12	9	3	4	2		11	2	2	12	1	1	1	1	1	112
Acne Pustulosa	2	2	1	1				2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	415
Auto Intoxication	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Adenoids	1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Amputation, Leg	34	21	10	26	1	8	4	6	24	7	22	5	4	2	1	892
Asphyxia, Gas	2	2	2	2			1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	96
Bronchitis	61	32	29	1	56	5	1	60	1	61	59	2	1	1	1	963
Bronchiectasis	1	1	1	1												10
Burns—	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	86
Nitric Acid	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Dynamite	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	565
Carbolic Acid	9	6	3	6	2	1	1	2	6	2	4	3	1	3	1	235
2nd Degree	6	5	1	4	2		3	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	63
1st and 2nd Degree	4	4	1	3	1		2	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	264
Barsitis	7	7	3	1	6		2	2	3	1	7	3	1	1	2	177
Bubo, Inguinal	5	2	3	1	1		1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	31
Cataract	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Cleft Palate	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23
Carcinoma—	17	17	3	3	3	11	1	6	10	5	12		1	4	7	461
Testicle	5	5	1	1	1	3	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	1	3	1
Stomach	2	2	2	2	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	303
Lip	2	2	2	2	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
Neck	2	2	2	2	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	20
Rectum	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37
Cervix Uteri	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	95
Penis	1	1	1	1	1		4	3	4	5	1	5	1	1	3	548
Uterus	11	1	11	1	5	1		1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Face	1	1	1	1												

	17	13	4	14	3		3	6	8	1	13	3	14	2	1		1	8	2	4	2	933
Cystitis	1	1																				
Calculus, Bladder	1	1																				
Ureter	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Concussion, Cerebral	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Spine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Callous Stump	1	1																				
Caruncle, Lip	1	1																				
Choroiditis (Syph)	1	1																				
Cornea, Perforation	1	1																				
Cyst, Sebaceous	9	7	2	5	4	1	1	4	2	4	3	4	9	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	
Diabetes Mellitus	2	2	2										2									
Dementia, Senile	7	1											2									
Paralytica	1												2									
Dementin	5	1	4	2	2			1	3	3		2	5				2	2	1			
Dislocation—																						
Cartilage Knee	2	1	1					1	1		1	1	2				1	1				
Radius	1	1						1	1	1			1									
Clavicle	1	1						1	1	1			1				1	1				
Hip	1	1						1	1	1			1									
Thumb	1	1						1	1	1			1				1	1				
Shoulder	3	3						1	2		3		3				1	1				
Ankle	1	1						1	1		1		1									
Diarrhea—																						
Chronic Catarrhal	1	1						1	1	1	1		1				1	1				
Acute	1	1																				
Dysentery—																						
Chronic	1	1						1			1		1				1	1				
Acute	1	1						1			1		1									
Deflection Septum Nasal	2	2						2			2		2									
Deafness (Myotonia)	1	1	1								1		1				2	1				
Dilatation Stomach	1	1						1			1		1				1	1				
Eczema—																						
Feet	1	1									1		1									
Legs	1	4						1	2	1	3	1	4				1	2	1			
Face	6	5	1	5				2	1		6		6				1	1				

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MORBIDITY STATISTICS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.—Continued.

DIAGNOSIS.	Sex.	Condition on Discharge.	Nationality.	Civil State.	Race.	Age.	Total Days Treated
							70—
							60 to 70 ...
							50 to 60....
							40 to 50
							30 to 40 ...
							20 to 30.....
							10 to 20.....
							—10
							Yellow
							Black
							White.....
							Divorced
							Widowed
							Single
							Married.....
							Foreign.....
							United States
							California....
							San Francisco
							Died.....
							Cured
							Unimproved...
							Improved
							Female.....
							Male
							Grand Total..
Endocarditis Ac	13	7	6	1	13	1	271
Endocarditis Chronic ..	13	18	27	7	43	3	1648
Myocarditis Acute	20	12	8	6	29	5	869
Myocarditis Chronic	19	14	19	11	19	9	263
Pericarditis	1	1	1	1	1	1	172
Trienaspid Insuff'y	4	4	1	4	4	1	72
Hemiplegia	2	3	2	3	3	2	85
Hemiplegia	15	3	6	7	11	1	1705
Hemorrhage Cerebral	25	13	8	11	24	8	1422
Hemorrhoids	13	2	1	8	13	1	266
Hernia	21	15	9	3	21	5	391
Inguinal	35	21	20	26	35	5	1168
Inguinal	2	1	1	1	1	1	51
Femoral	4	1	1	1	4	1	65
Ventral	3	1	1	3	3	1	194
Abdominal	1	1	2	2	1	1	5
Umbilical	6	1	1	5	6	1	120
Hydrocele	1	2	1	3	1	1	65
Hydrothorax	4	1	3	1	4	1	6
Impetigo Contagioso	2	1	1	1	2	1	29
Indurata	13	10	11	3	13	4	166
Insane—Gen. Paralysis ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Insanity	2	1	1	1	2	1	20
Mastac Depression	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Ischiastical	1	1	1	1	1	1	55
Puerperal	1	1	1	1	1	1	70
Infantile	2	1	1	2	2	1	46
Intermittent Claudication	1	1	1	1	1	1	

MORBIDITY STATISTICS OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.—Continued.

DIAGNOSIS.	Sex.	Condition on Discharge.	Nativity.	Civil State.	Race.	Age.	Total Days Treated
	Female.....	Improved.....	San Francisco.....	Married.....	White.....	10 to 20.....	1
	Male.....	Unimproved.....	Other Parts California.....	Widowed.....	Black.....	20 to 30.....	21
		Cured.....	United States.....	Divorced.....	Yellow.....	30 to 40.....	40
		Died.....	Foreign.....			40 to 50.....	89
						50 to 60.....	15
						60 to 70.....	2
						70—.....	1
							353
Ophthalmia Sympathetic.....							22
Optic Atrophy.....							234
Otitis Media.....							177
Paralysis—							40
Local.....							19
General.....							32
Transient.....							1
Parotitis (Mumps).....							33
Paraplegia.....							22
Pediculosis.....							234
Peritonitis Lacerated.....							177
Peritonitis Septic.....							40
Pea Valgus.....							19
Pneumo Thorax.....							32
Pharyngitis Chronic.....							1
Phlegmon Thigh.....							32
Phlebitis (Femoral).....							35
Int Illac.....							22
Pleurisy.....							45
Pneumonia—							787
Lobar.....							1
Broncho.....							1516
Pneumonia.....							132
Poison—							857
Carbon Monoxide.....							1
Mercuric.....							2
Bichloride Mercury.....							56
Pomaine.....							1
Iodine.....							1
Grand Total.....							

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YEARLY SUMMARY.

	No. Patients Re- maining 1st of year.	No. Patients Ad- mitted During Year.	Total No. Treated During Year.	Total No. Discharged During Year.	Daily Average For Year.
1872	296	2365	2561	2417	289.3
1873	244	2863	3107	2804	331.1
1874	303	3231	3534	3197	367.3
1875	337	3921	4258	3876	387.2
1876	382	3376	3758	3363	374.5
1877	295	3012	3307	3005	360.2
1878	368	3007	3375	2990	382.5
1879	351	3174	3525	3163	379.1
1880	362	2955	3317	2946	388.0
1881	371	3204	3575	3210	383.1
1882	365	3151	3516	3172	383.0
1883	344	3002	3346	2997	366.4
1884	349	3288	3637	3278	389.1
1885	359	3191	3550	3159	389.2
1886	391	3140	3531	3130	392.3
1887	401	3128	3529	3137	411.6
1888	292	2914	3206	2951	304.3
1889	255	3022	3277	2972	310.5
1890	305	3466	3771	3419	324.3
1891	352	3468	3820	3452	375.2
1892	368	4393	4761	4373	294.2
1893	288	3614	3902	3559	318.0
1894	343	3782	4125	3700	418.6
1895	425	2680	3105	2830	301.95
1896	266	3422	3688	3394	332.2
1897	294	3583	3877	3499	357.04
1898	378	4033	4411	4028	377.92
1899	383	3555	3938	3552	399.
1900	386	3836	4222	3891	377.
1901	331	4773	4104	3706	380.
1902	398	4576	4974	4603	374.
1903	371	5381	5752	5375	405.
1904	377	5241	5618	5175	443.
1905	413	4044	4487	4078	405.
1906	409	4423	4832	4370	433.
1907	453	4689	5142	4717	463.
1908	425	1827	2252	1964	263.
1909	288	2374	2662	2311	354.
1910	351	2420	2771	2399	378.
1911	372	2796	3168	2731	412.87
1912	437	3662	4099	3604	414.00

Daily Average of City Cases in Private Hospital—

1908	106
1909	78
1910	100
1911	0

LIST OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-12.

Cranium—		Hand—	
Brain Tumor, Aspiration.....	1	Skin Graft	1
Incision, Closing	2	Amputation Fingers	2
Mastoid, Exenteration	17	Cellulitis, Abscess, Incision.....	1
Trephining	3	Infection, Incision.....	2
Frontal Sinusitis, Killian Oper..	1	Palmar, Fascia, Excision.....	1
Eye—		Tenoplasty	1
Iridectomy	3	Plastic	3
Cataract, Excision.....	2	Abdomen—	
Enucleation	4	Gastrectomy	2
Pterygium, Excision	1	Sinus, Abdomen, Curettement....	1
Eye Lid—		Resection of Caecum	1
Cyst, Excision of.....	1	Appendectomy	44
Epithelioma, Excision	1	Appendicostomy	1
Plastic	2	Appendix, Exploded, Drainage..	5
Face—		Cholecystostomy	3
Gasserectomy	1	Gastroenterostomy	5
Epithelioma, Labial, Excision....	4	Gastrostomy	1
Maxillary Growth, Excision.....	2	Colostomy	6
Mandible, Abscess, Incision.....	4	Pyloroplasty	1
Mandible, Sequestrotomy	1	Gastropexy	1
Mandible, Sinus, Curettement....	1	Enteroenterostomy	2
Mandible, Unwiring	2	Syringotomy, umbilical	2
Mandible, Wiring	3	Nephrolithotomy	1
Plastic	2	Herniotomy, Inguinal	66
Staphylorrhaphy	2	Herniotomy, Umbilical	1
Epulis, Excision	1	Herniotomy, Ventral	2
Sublingual Cyst	1	Hepatic Abscess, Evacuating....	1
Neck—		Intestine, Resection	1
Abscess, Incision	4	Laparotomy, Tubercular Periton-	
Adenectomy	7	itis	2
Sarcoma, Excision	2	Laparotomy, Exploratory	26
Bullet Wound, Exploratory.....	1	Nephropexy	1
Throat—		Rectopexy	1
Adenoidectomy	25	Nephrectomy	1
Tonsilectomy	45	Psoas Abscess, Aspiration	4
Thyroidectomy	2	Fecal Fistula, Abdomen, Repair	3
Thorax—		Abdominal Abscess, Incision....	1
Dislocation, Sternum, Reduction	1	Vesical Fistula, Abdomen, Rep'r	1
Rhizotomy	1	Lithopexy	1
Laminectomy	2	Caesarian Section	1
Abscess, Curettage	1	Undescended Testicle	1
Mammæ, Amputation	4	Closure, Abdomen, Incision, He-	
Ribs, Resection	14	mophilæ	1
Sinus, Curetting	4	Genitals—	
Thoracoplasty, Skin Graft.....	1	Circumcision	4
Clavicle, Fracture, Wiring	1	Amputation Penis	2
Clavicle, Fracture, Plated.....	4	Cystotomy, Suprapubic	3
Esophagostomy	1	Hydrocele	9
Thoracic Cavity, Aspiration.....	1	Inguinal Adenectomy	6
Shoulder—		Orchidectomy	3
Removal of Plate	2	Prostatectomy, Suprapubic	1
Dislocation, Reduc'n, Anaesthesia	2	Prostatectomy, Perineal	16
Ankylosis, Breaking Adhesions..	2	Urethral Dilatation	1
Humerus, Head, Resection	1	Urethrotomy, External	1
Sinus, Curettement of	1	Urethrotomy, Internal	1
Humerus, Incision, Exploratory..	1	Varicolectomy	6
Humerus, Fracture, Plated.....	4	Epididymotomy	3
Arm—		Urethral Syringotomy	3
Gland, Excision	1	Abscess, Periarethral	1
Tumor, Excision	1	Urethra, Plastic	2
Amputation	2	Perineum—	
Transplant of Nerve	1	Syringotomy	19
Fracture, Radius, Splinting, An-		Rectum and Anus—	
aesthesia	1	Rectopexy	2
Radius, Wiring	1	Hemorrhoidectomy	17
Radius, Unwiring	1	Pararectal Abscess, Incision	4
Plastic	1	Rhagades, Anal, Cauterization....	2
Skin Graft	1	Uterus and Adnexa—	
Radius, Stapling	3	Polypi, Removal	1
Ulna, Fracture, Plated.....	3	Pelvic Abscess, Evacuation	3
Blood Transfusion	1	Curettement	49
		Hysterectomy, Complete	11

Hysteroophorosalingectomy	2	Leg—	
Laparosalpingoophorectomy	9	Tibia, Removal Plate	3
Oophorectomy	6	Plastic	1
Oophorecystectomy	1	Nerve Suture	1
Oophorsalpingectomy	10	Removal of Bullet	1
Trachelyprraphy	22	Tenotomy	3
Perineorrhaphy	17	Abscess, Incision	2
Ventro Fixation, Uterine	9	Amputation	6
Salpingectomy	4	Cellulitis, Infection, Curettement ..	1
Myomectomy	3	"Growth," Excision	1
Hip—		Sinus, Curetting	1
Abscess, Incision	1	Skin Graft	15
Hip, Exploratory	1	Sequestrectomy	13
Sinus, Curettement	2	Tibia, Curettement	1
Amputation	1	Tibia, Wiring	2
Aspiration	1	Varicotomy	24
Thigh—		Varicotomy, Double	7
Femur, Osteocalsis & Nailing of ..	1	Tibia, Fracture, Plate	11
Femur, Sequestrectomy	1	Infection, Incision	3
Abscess, Incision	3	Tenoplasty	1
Femur, Fracture, Repairing, ..		Foot—	
"Plate and Screws"	5	Ankle, Curettement	1
Femur, Fracture, Rep'g, "Nail" ..	1	Amputation	4
Femur, Fracture, Ext. of Pegs ..	2	Ankle Joint, Resection	1
Femur, Infected, Curettage	3	Necrosed Bone, Curetted	1
Femoral Hernia, Operation	2	Toe, Amputation	8
Sinus, Incision	1	Wound, Infected, Incision	2
Sciatica Nerve, Resection	1	Wound, Infected, Curettement ..	1
Femur, Fracture, Wiring	2	Osteoplasty—	
Femur, Resection of Head	3	Flat Foot, Correction	2
Arthroclasia	1	Metastasis, Resection	4
Knee—		Exostosis	5
Sinus, Curettement	1	Foot Abscess, Incision	1
Aspirating	1	Foot, Incision, Exploratory	2
Exploratory, Incision	1	Heel, Plastic	1
Resection	2	Kraske Operation	1
Ligament, Repair	1		
Fixation of Semilunar Cartilage ..	1		

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NATIVITY OF FOREIGN BORN PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED OR DIED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.

Alsace	4	Japan	7
Asia	3	Korea	2
Africa	5	Malta	1
Argentine Republic	2	Mexico	32
Australia	11	New Zealand	3
Austria	39	New Brunswick	6
Bulgaria	4	Norway	38
Belgium	7	Nova Scotia	4
Canada	42	Peru	7
Central America	3	Porto Rica	18
China	38	Philippine Islands	3
Chile	8	Poland	1
Denmark	32	Portugal	6
England	123	Russia	22
Finland	16	Scotland	62
France	35	Slavonia	1
Germany	199	Spain	29
Greece	52	Sweden	72
Holland	4	Syria	2
Hindoostan	1	Switzerland	21
Hungary	11	Turkey	2
Ireland	326	Wales	2
Italy	82	West Indies	3
Jamaica	1		

OCCUPATIONS OF PATIENTS WHO HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED OR DIED
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.

Apothecary	1	Lather	1
Attorney	5	Lumbermen	7
Actors	1	Laborers	522
Agents	6	Locksmiths	2
Bartenders	29	Laundrymen	11
Boxmakers	6	Liquor Dealer	1
Bell Boys	2	Longshoremen	22
Blacksmiths	18	Machinists	17
Butchers	22	Miners	29
Brewers	2	Moulders	8
Broommakers	4	Millmen	6
Barbers	8	Manicurist	1
Bakers	23	Mattressmakers	1
Bricklayers	2	Musicians	2
Bootblacks	2	Minors	159
Boilermakers	9	Nurses	9
Bedmakers	2	Newspapermen	2
Brakemen	7	Newsboys	1
Collectors	1	Photographers	1
Cement Workers	12	Physicians	1
Coopers	5	Printers	13
Clerks	69	Plumbers	9
Cooks	89	Patternmakers	2
Carpenters	76	Pavers	1
Chaffeurs	1	Painters	45
Coppersmiths	4	Porters	23
Cigarmakers	3	Peddlers	31
Conductors	2	Plasterers	9
Cabinet Makers	7	Picture Framers	1
Dishwashers	5	Riggers	7
Domestics	92	Rattanworkers	1
Draughtsman	1	Salesmen	19
Dressmakers	1	Stevedores	17
Detectives	1	Stewards	8
Expressmen	4	Stablemen	23
Engravers	1	Steamfitters	5
Elevator Operators	2	Sailors	62
Electrical Workers	13	Sheet Metal Workers	7
Engineers	15	Solicitors	8
Farmers	7	Shinglers	3
Firemen	16	Shoemakers	8
Fishermen	7	Students	1
Grocers	1	Stonemason	1
Glassblowers	7	Teamsters	89
Gardeners	11	Tailors	19
Gasfitters	2	Tilessetters	6
Horsehoers	7	Tanners	14
Housewives	193	Teachers	1
Hackmen	5	Timekeepers	1
Hodcarriers	6	Upholsterers	3
Harnessmakers	6	Veterinary	1
Hatters	2	Woodturners	9
Hairdressers	1	Waiters	62
Ironworkers	19	Watchmen	18
Janitors	19	Waitress	11
Housekeepers	32	Wireworkers	3
Kitchenhelpers	23	Unascertained	115

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

The Tuberculosis Hospital was established during the month of August 1911, when the Board of Supervisors through an appropriation of \$30,000 made possible the construction of seven temporary wooden "lean-tos" and a central administration building. The same occupies an entire block in the warm belt of the Mission District in the rear of the new San Francisco Hospital. All of the buildings are so constructed as to be open on the southside with a north wall partly enclosed, permitting the open air treatment, so essential to this disease.

The grounds of the institution are being planted with flowers, shrubs and grass that have been obtained from Golden Gate Park.

As this hospital is the only one in San Francisco admitting cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, every effort is being made to furnish the best treatment possible within our appropriation. Special attention is being paid to the diet, a great element in combating this disease.

On February 1st, 1912 the Tuberculosis Hospital was placed under the temporary charge of the Health Officer, and shortly thereafter the policy of having the hospital governed by a so-called Advisory Committee was instituted. This committee consisted of a representative of the Visiting Staff, Associated Charities, and the Society for the Prevention and Study of Tuberculosis. The meetings of this Committee takes place every two weeks and plans are formulated for improving conditions. The patients also have a voice in the government of the hospital, representatives from the various wards being elected to confer with the Resident Physician in matters affecting the patients' welfare.

Employees at this institution are mostly tuberculous patients who receive salaries from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per month. All employees of the administration building are not tuberculous, these include, doctors, nurses and kitchen help.

For the year 1911-1912 the sum of \$.888 per day per patient was allowed to pay all running expenses of the institution. In order to secure a fair living for the patients, much thought was expended, as was a great deal of energy.

VITAL STATISTICS.

REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.

	Adm.	Imp'd	Unimp'd	Born	Died
1911—July	48	47	32	1	21
August	37	33	8	0	19
September	47	18	3	0	20
October	52	18	2	0	15
November	39	21	0	0	18
December	56	25	1	0	16
1912—January	56	17	7	0	16
February	36	27	3	0	21
March	49	16	5	0	25
April	41	16	1	0	24
May	42	6	14	0	24
June	51	14	13	0	21
Number of patients remaining June 30th, 1911					166
Number of patients remaining June 30th, 1912					155

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

4 Months March 1 to June 30th, 1912.

Administration—	
Salaries	1,044.20
Other Expenses	917.23
Medical Care of Patients—	
Salaries	911.40
Medicines, drugs, dressings, etc.	1,204.13
Subsistence Department—	
Salaries	1,230.85
Food and other supplies	8,784.36
Buildings and Grounds—	
Salaries	885.00
Material	1,121.03
Dry Goods Bedding—	
Salaries	80.00
Supplies	669.60
	<hr/>
	\$16,847.80
Number of bed days March 1 to June 30th	18,969
Cost of patient per day, subsistence only .....	.529
Total cost of patient per day .....	.888

R. G. BRODRICK,
Acting Superintendent.

Report of Relief Home

Relief Home, San Francisco, July 31, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of Health,
1085 Mission Street, San Francisco.

Gentlemen:—I respectfully submit herewith my report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1912, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

The appropriation granted for the fiscal year by the Board of Supervisors amounted to \$197,800.00, and was more than sufficient for our needs, owing to certain reforms instituted during the year, in fact we were enabled to turn back into the Treasury the sum of \$2,864.00. Out of our funds during the year we also purchased an automobile for use of the Superintendent.

THE POPULATION.

The average population in the Home during the fiscal year was 1,284; the minimum number was 1,255, on November 2nd, 1911; the maximum number was 1,292, on August 2nd, 1911.

It is noticeable upon going over our statistics that our population is not as changeable as it was a few years ago, in fact we should have at least sixty empty beds on the 30th day of June this year; but at that time there were virtually none, and it is going to be a very serious problem to provide housing for the indigent who apply during the winter months.

WATER PROBLEM.

During the year there were installed a new Dean pump and a connection was made to the Spring Valley supply at Lake Honda, which will prevent a recurrence of a shortage of water in the institutions situated on the Relief Home grounds. It has been found necessary to purchase water from the Spring Valley Water Company, as our wells are not sufficiently developed to provide the quantity needed for the two institutions.

I would repeat the recommendation that I have made a number of times during the last three years, to-wit: that a well be sunk to a depth of 300 to 400 feet, to see if sufficient water could not be developed. This well might cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000.00, but I think it would be money well invested, as our monthly bill at the present time with the Spring Valley Company averages \$125.00.

POWER PLANT.

The power plant is in a first-class condition, the new generators being very satisfactory and developing a great deal more electrical current than needed, thus permitting expansion and the use of electrical energy in our various departments. I would recommend the installation of high pressure boilers as a substitute for the low pressure boilers now in use. This installation would cost about \$16,000.00, and I believe would effect a saving of at least \$250.00 a month in the use of fuel oil, as in the low pressure type now in use, condensation is very rapid, and owing to the great distance that the buildings are situated from the power plant, the system is very expensive.

IMPROVEMENTS.

There are certain improvements urgently needed, particularly a new building to house the inmates of No. 3, which was destroyed by fire in 1911. These inmates are now housed in shacks which are a disgrace to any community, and should be done away with as soon as possible. With the exception of this improvement other improvements required can be made with the inmate labor available on the grounds. They embrace new shops for the machine shop, mattress, blacksmith, etc.

In February we commenced the erection of an automobile garage with inmate labor, and completed same at a cost of \$320.00, thus showing the cheapness of concrete construction with inmate help. This building is fireproof throughout, and built of reinforced concrete. We now have under construction a reinforced concrete machine and blacksmith shop which should be finished the first of September. After its completion we propose going ahead with the other work recommended above. It is also proposed to construct a reinforced concrete stairway from the lower yard to the Relief Home; this to be a duplicate of the one already constructed to the Infirmary Building, and it is hoped that this will be completed during the year.

ROADS.

During the year all the roads approaching to our grounds, and inside of the grounds, were repaired by inmate labor. It was found necessary to use in this work 2,800 cubic yards of broken rock, which was quarried, crushed, spread and rolled entirely by the labor furnished by the inmates.

REPAIRS NEEDED.

The repairs needed at present in the institution are not extensive. All buildings should be painted and a roof should be put on the 200,000 gallon water tank which contains the reserve fire supply. Our dining room floor should be relaid.

All this work would have to be done by outside labor.

INMATE LABOR.

The policy of using inmate labor is one that I have found to be not only a benefit to the city by effecting a saving to taxpayers, but more important, of benefit to the inmates themselves, by making them feel that they are doing something to retain their self-respect and manhood, and that they are not mere paupers supported by charity. This feeling, which is very common among those who work in the institution, enables discipline and efficiency to rank higher with us than with any similar institution in the country. I have found that the opposition to this system came from those who had never visited the grounds or studied the question, and as soon as the opponents studied conditions for themselves with a fair and free mind they became advocates of this idea. We are doing today 90 per cent of all the carpenter and cabinet work required by the institution. We are building roads, cultivating all the available ground—amounting to about 40 acres. Tailor shops, shoeshop, tin shop, blacksmith work, wagon factory, and many other forms of industry are conducted entirely by inmates.

A few pictures showing the various activities are attached herewith.

There was collected from relatives of inmates, or from estates, the sum of \$1,891.90, which was deposited with the City Treasurer.

In June the Supervisors made a special appropriation of \$1,250.00 for the purchase of a moving picture machine and a piano player, both of which are now being enjoyed by the inmates.

URGENT.

The buildings occupied by the inmates of the Relief Home are of wood, and will always be a fire risk. Any one visiting the institution and seeing the number of helpless and crippled inmates is struck by the fact that in case of fire many lives would probably be lost. Furthermore, were these buildings destroyed there is no other place available to temporarily house the occupants.

It is therefore very urgent that something be done to convert the present structures into fireproof buildings.

I would recommend that the Architectural Commission be requested to draw plans for the future Relief Home, and that the Board of Supervisors be requested to appropriate funds for the conversion of the present Home into a fireproof structure.

Another urgent need is a building in which to house the present occupants of No. 3. These men, numbering over 100, are senility cases and for the most part helpless. The building they are occupying is a mere shack put up a little over a year ago as temporary quarters, and was made necessary by the destruction by fire of the old building which had been used for some thirty-five years for this purpose.

I estimate that a building to house these people, of reinforced concrete, could be put up for something like \$40,000, and work on this structure should be commenced at once.

I would therefore request your Honorable Board to bring this once more to the attention of the Board of Supervisors.

Very truly yours,

C. M. WOLLENBERG, Superintendent.

RELIEF HOME

173

Total number of Inmates in Relief Home July 1st, 1911.....	1,263
Total number of Inmates admitted during 12 months	633
	<hr/>
	1,896

Number of Inmates discharged at own request.....	316	
Number of Inmates who overstayed pass	52	
Number of Inmates discharged for cause	8	
Number of Inmates left without permission	7	
Number of Inmates sent to City and County Hospital.....	45	
Number of Inmates sent to Insane Asylums	12	
Number of Inmates deported	2	
Number of Inmates sent to T. B. Hospital	6	
Number of Inmates sent to St. Mary's Hospital	1	
Number of Inmates died	164	613
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number of Inmates in Home July 1st, 1912		1,283

SOCIAL CONDITION OF INMATES.

Single	690	
Married	125	
Widowed	451	
Divorced	12	
Separated	5	
	<hr/>	1,283

RELIGION OF INMATES.

Catholics	740	
Protestants	490	
Greek	2	
Heathen	7	
Atheist .....	...
Quaker	1	
Agnostic	2	
Free Thinkers	2	
Christian Science .....	...
Jewish	2	
No religion	37	
	<hr/>	1,283

RACES OF INMATES.

Caucasian	1,267	
Mongolian	7	
Ethiopian	9	
	<hr/>	1,283

AGES OF INMATES.

20 to 30.....	2	60 to 70.....	417
30 to 40.....	25	70 to 80.....	429
40 to 50.....	80	80 to 90.....	115
50 to 60.....	210	90 to 100.....	5
			<hr/>
			1,283

NUMBER OF TIMES ADMITTED.

First time	812	Eighth time	2
Second time	315	Ninth time	1
Third time	93	Tenth time	3
Fourth time	29	Eleventh time	2
Fifth time	12	Twelfth time	1
Sixth time	9	Thirteenth time	0
Seventh time	4		
			<hr/>
			1,283

NATIVITY OF INMATES.

(Foreign Born)

Australia	2	Mexico	22
Austria	12	Norway	15
Belgium	2	Portugal	3
Canada	22	Russia	3
China	7	Scotland	31
Denmark	16	Slavonia	2
England	80	Servia	0
Finland	5	South America	1
France	41	Sweden	30
Greece	3	Switzerland	24
Germany	145	Wales	4
Holland	2	West Indies	1
India	2	Turkey	1
Ireland	460	Jamaica	0
Italy	13	Cape Verde Islands	1
			<hr/>
			950

BORN IN UNITED STATES.

Alabama	1	Nebraska	2
Arkansas	1	New Hampshire	12
California	38	New Jersey	28
Connecticut	2	New York	78
Florida	2	North Carolina	4
Georgia	1	Ohio	20
Idaho	0	Pennsylvania	6
Illinois	17	Rhode Island	3
Iowa	4	South Carolina	3
Kentucky	12	Tennessee	1
Louisiana	7	Vermont	5
Maine	4	Virginia	5
Maryland	4	Wisconsin	2
Massachusetts	56	West Virginia	1
Michigan	8		
Mississippi	2		
Missouri	4		
		(Foreign born)	<hr/>
			333
			950

Total 1,243

The lowest number of inmates recorded at one time, November, 1910 1,235

The highest number of inmates recorded at one time August 2, 1911 1,292

BY WHOSE ORDER ADMITTED.

By Board of Health	1,127	
From City and County Hospital	150	
By Superintendent of Relief Home.....	4	
By Mayor	2	
		<hr/> 1,283

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF INMATES.

Number of Blind Males	40	
Number of Blind Females	11	
Number of Males bedridden	10	
Number of Females bedridden	9	
Number of Males crippled	160	
Number of Females Crippled	54	
Number of Males able to work	370	
Number of Females able to work	95	
Number of Females Convalescent	10	
Number of Males Convalescent	25	
Number of Males mentally incompetent	112	
Number of Females mentally incompetent	63	
Number of Males old and infirm	222	
Number of Females old and infirm	102	
		<hr/> 1,283

OCCUPATIONS.

Agents	3	Janitors	5
Bakers	20	Laundresses	10
Barbers	5	Laundrymen	8
Blacksmiths	7	Laborers	333
Bookbinders	2	Cotton Weaver	1
Bookkeepers	7	Locksmiths	2
Boilermakers	5	Longshoremen	12
Bricklayers	3	Lodging House Keeper.....	2
Boatmen	6	Marble Cutters	2
Bartenders	4	Mach nists	5
Butchers	10	Marine Firemen	4
Brassworkers	1	Mill Hands	4
Brewers	1	Milliners	5
Caulkers	2	Miners	30
Cannery Hands	1	Moulders	4
Cigar Makers	1	Musicians	3
Cabinet Makers	3	No occupation.....	45
Carriage Makers	3	Nurses	10
Cement Workers	8	Orderlies	2
Carpenters	50	Painters	20
Civil Engineer	1	Peddlers	3
Clerks	20	Plasterers	14
Clock Makers	1	Plumbers	3
Collectors	1	Poultry Dealers	1
Cooks	70	Printers	4
Coopers	2	Railroad Men	1
Dentists	1	Salesmen	7
Domestics	170	Solicitors	2

RELIEF HOME

Druggists	1	Stewards	6
Dressmakers	8	Sailors	40
Confectioners .....	...	Seamstresses	15
Compositors	2	Saloon Keepers	3
Dry Goods Men	2	Ship Carpenters	12
Firemen	6	Ship Captains	1
Florists	1	Shoe Dealers	2
Engineers	10	Shoemakers	12
Engravers	2	Teachers	1
Fishermen	6	Tailors	12
Farmers	20	Tanners	4
Hack Drivers	7	Teamsters	28
Harness Makers	7	Tailoresses	5
Hair Dressers	2	Trunkmakers	1
Hog Rancher	1	Upholsters	5
Hostlers	6	Wn ters	35
Housewives	45	Wagonmakers	4
Iron Workers	8	Watchmen	5
Total			1,243

TAILORING DEPARTMENT. (Inmate Labor.)

Men's coats repaired	350
Men's vests repaired	194
Men's pants repaired	456
Men's shirts repaired	70
Total	1,070

SHOE REPAIRING DEPARTMENT. (Inmate Labor.)

Men's Shoes Repaired	1,199
Women's Shoes Repaired	273
Total	1,472

FARM REPORT.

Produced—	
Cabbage	51,000 lbs.
Cauliflower	4,000 lbs.
Beets	70 sacks
Potatoes	1,400 sacks
Paranips	38 sacks
Carrots	160 sacks
Turnips	184 sacks
Lettuce	30 sacks
Forage	40 Tons
Onions	40 sacks
Celery	15 sacks

RELIEF HOME EXPENSES FROM JULY 1, 1911 TO JULY 1, 1912.

Subsistence	\$ 83,945.86
Sundries	3,323.03
Clothing and Bedding	9,080.35
Power Plant	1,887.51
Hospital	2,129.02
Laundry	2,128.99
Stable	5,091.81
Dairy	3,454.51
Farm	807.50
Fuel	7,516.45
Equipment	3,693.78
Repairs to Vehicles and Harness	597.49
Repairs to Machinery	691.52
Repairs to Sundries	5,371.80
Pay Roll	65,772.65

Total Year's Expenditure	\$195,492.27
Subsistence for one year	83,945.86
Subsistence for one month	6,995.50
Subsistence for one day	233.17
Subsistence for one inmate per day .....	.182
Clothing and bedding for one year	9,080.35
Clothing and bedding for one month	756.70
Clothing and bedding for one day	25.22
Clothing and bedding for one inmate per day .....	.019
Maintenance of total inmates per day	543.04
Maintenance of one inmate per day .....	.424

RELIEF HOME EXPENDITURES, JULY 1ST, 1911 TO JUNE 30TH, 1912.

	1911.						1912					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Subsistence	\$ 6,311.62	\$ 6,911.65	\$ 7,355.22	\$ 6,538.25	\$ 7,925.49	\$ 7,066.38						
Sundries	235.76	221.46	221.25	215.81	259.82	298.28						
Clothing and Bedding	511.61	594.67	534.44	857.47	301.95	828.49						
Power Plant	68.93	174.07	23.04	380.83	175.45							
Hospital	90.64	112.56	66.03	178.01	80.59	108.45						
Laundry	118.23	163.91	170.23	124.82	108.40	125.14						
Stable	232.44	449.64	358.58	447.53	399.15	243.83						
Dairy	277.75	241.89	468.95	130.64	292.58	348.93						
Farm	360.44	1.65	22.95	10.70	.68	8.31						
Fuel	1,053.13	820.26	896.87	607.08	672.50	881.98						
Equipment	85.66	47.70	516.83	67.76	109.47	89.80						
Repairs to vehicles and harness	26.18	74.53	4.45	14.60	2.80	36.56						
Repairs to machinery	67.62	38.92	91.50	141.63	108.93	24.92						
Repairs, sundry	78.23	212.30	364.22	153.50	280.85	176.15						
Payroll	5,747.80	5,718.00	5,702.00	5,698.15	5,585.00	5,563.35						
Total	\$15,296.04	\$15,844.21	\$16,853.56	\$15,565.78	\$16,312.66	\$15,860.57						
Subsistence	\$ 6,612.04	\$ 7,488.09	\$ 6,394.62	\$ 6,214.84	\$ 7,549.78	\$ 7,518.88						
Sundries	260.80	227.29	272.86	339.44	417.09	353.17						
Clothing and Bedding	640.59	472.00	505.70	890.91	1,128.91	1,813.61						
Power Plant	164.20	104.26	95.31	101.88	288.60	311.94						
Hospital	261.01	179.72	238.63	193.74	222.56	337.08						
Laundry	122.93	63.29	10.50	421.32	541.59	150.63						
Stable	1,015.98	377.34	424.95	356.64	219.61	566.22						
Dairy	301.20	148.00	239.21	58.80	93.80	812.76						
Farm	274.15	8.50	2.20	82.32	25.10	10.50						
Fuel	1,293.22	21.40	16.00	9.00	1,245.01							
Equipment	74.23	2,099.80	25.18	138.17	239.65	198.53						
Repairs to vehicles		70	157.75	84.35	83.47	112.10						
Repairs to Machinery	24.03	40.65	9.74	72.00	22.58	49.00						
Repairs, Sundry	431.60	1,82.34	277.64	805.78	1,132.60	1,267.59						
Pay Roll	5,473.95	5,825.25	5,208.00	5,193.00	5,218.50	5,249.65						
Total	\$16,949.93	\$16,735.53	\$13,886.29	\$14,962.19	\$18,428.85	\$18,751.66						

LAUNDRY WORK FOR YEAR 1911-1912.

July 1st, 1911 to June 30th, 1912.

	Plain Work	Starched Work
July	40,000	6,567
August	37,637	6,236
September	36,422	5,486
October	41,590	5,990
November	41,214	5,975
December	44,570	5,166
January	39,124	6,573
February	39,243	4,910
March	45,986	5,067
April	39,053	6,956
May	42,627	5,905
June	52,369	6,760
Total for Year.....		571,446

SEWING ROOM.

Men's Pajamas	75
Petticoats (Women's)	350
Chemises	134
Drawers	28
Pillow Slips	1,680
Sheets	1,762
Towels	112
Bed Screens	24
Table Cloths	84
Aprons	1,030
Bandages	130
Shrouds	272
Curtains	360
Dresses	460
Waiters' Aprons	186
Smocks	120
Diapers	84
Napkins	220
Women's Gowns	240
Head Pieces	84
Corset Covers	160
Bibs	96
Sun Bonnets	60
Total	7,651

Also 5 Dozen Gingham Bed Spreads.

LIVE STOCK.

Horses	26
Fillies	1
Mule Colt	1
Bulls	1
Cows	33
Calves	3
Pigs	72
Pigs, suckl ngs	31
During the year we killed—	
Calves	27
Hogs	30
Cows	4
Cows condemned	9
Sheep killed	1

To the Superintendent of the Relief Home—

Report of cases treated in Female Ward during the year ending June 30th, 1912.

M. I. JUDELL, Physician.

GENERAL DISEASES.

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Erysipelas	1	0	0	1	2
Malaria	4	1	0	0	5
Peritonitis	0	0	0	1	1
Syphilis (Acquired)	0	14	0	0	14
Cancer of Stomach	0	0	0	2	2
Epithelioma	0	2	5	0	7
Rheumatism, Acute Articular	1	0	0	0	1
Rheumatism, Chronic Articular	0	20	0	0	20
Diabetes, mellitus.....	0	2	0	0	2
Gout	0	5	0	0	5
Alcoholism—					
(a) Acute	1	0	0	0	1
(b) Chronic	0	14	0	0	14
Chronic Poisoning—					
Morphine	0	0	1	0	1
Arthritis Deformans	0	1	0	0	1

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	0	0	0	1	1
Chronic Valvular Disease	0	4	6	1	11
Myocarditis, Chronic	0	12	4	17	33

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Locomotor Ataxia	0	2	2	0	4
Myelitis	0	0	1	0	1
Paralysis Agitans	0	2	1	0	3
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	0	0	1	0	1
Multiple Sclerosis	0	1	0	0	1
Apoplexy, Cerebral	0	8	10	2	20
Paresis	0	0	2	0	2
Epilepsy	0	3	0	0	3
Chorea	0	1	1	0	2
Multiple Neuritis	0	2	0	0	2

DISEASES OF ARTERIES.

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Arterio Sclerosis	0	20	7	9	36
Embolism and Thrombosis	0	1	0	0	1
Angina Pectoris	0	0	0	1	1

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Bronchitis, Acute	14	0	0	0	14
Bronchitis, Chronic	15	18	0	0	33
Pneumonia	2	0	0	1	3
Pleurisy (Dry)	5	0	0	0	5
Pulmonary Congestion	3	0	0	0	3
Asthma (Bronchial)	0	4	0	0	4
Pulmonary Emphysema	0	1	0	0	1
Laryngitis	3	0	0	0	3
Coryza	10	0	0	0	10

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Ulcer of Stomach	0	2	0	0	2
Gastritis, Acute	10	0	0	0	10
Gastritis, Chronic	5	11	0	0	16
Dilatation of Stomach	0	2	1	0	3
Stomatitis	2	0	0	0	2
Enteritis	2	0	0	0	2
Diarrhea	36	2	0	0	38
Laryngitis	5	1	0	0	6
Cirrhosis of Liver	0	1	2	0	3
Biliary Calculi	0	0	1	0	1
Cholecystitis	0	1	0	0	1

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Bright's Disease	0	0	4	3	7
Calculus of Urinary Tract	0	1	0	0	1
Cystitis (Chronic)	3	5	0	0	8
Uterial Hemorrhage (Non Puerperal)	2	0	0	0	2
	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Furuncle	6	0	0	0	6
Eczema	2	1	0	0	3

REPORT OF HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

	Male Ward	Female Ward	Bldg. No. 3	Bldg. No. 4	In Sect.	Other Hosp.	Total
Average No. of Patients per day	45	52					97
Total No. admitted during year	429	180					609
Total No. discharged during year	390	132					522
Total No. deaths during year..	86	31	30	9	4	3	160
Total No. treated in Clinic during year	8778	4903					13681
Total No. Electrical treatments	67	156					223
Total No. Surgical dressings....	7207	2885					10092
Total No. prescriptions compounded							6241

To the Superintendent of the Relief Home—

Report of Cases treated in Male Ward during the year ending June 30th, 1912.

WM. KENNEY, M. D. Physician.

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. (92 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Myocarditis	11	...	11	22
Mitral Regurgitation	14	...	7	21
Arteriosclerosis	26	...	9	35
Metral and Aortic Regurgitation.....	...	1	...	4	5
Aortic Regurgitation	1	...	...	1
Aneurysm of Aorta	1	1	2
Epistaxis	1	...	...	...	1
Arteriosclerosis c Chr. Nephritis	1	1
Metral Regurg. c Chr. Nephritis	4	4
Totals	1	53	1	37	92

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. (45 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	...	...	3	4	7
Acute Bronchitis	8	...	...	2	10
Chronic Bronchitis .....	...	3	...	...	3
Lobar Pneumonia	1	...	...	6	7
Bronchopneumonia	1	...	...	...	1
Coryza	5	...	...	...	5
Partial Asphyxia	1	...	...	...	1
Laryngitis	1	...	...	...	1
Acute Dry Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	2
Bronchial Asthma .....	...	7	...	1	8
Totals	19	10	3	13	45

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. (57 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Acute Gastritis	11	—	—	—	11
Gastric Ulcer	—	1	—	—	1
Gastric Carcinoma	—	—	1	6	7
Hematemesis	1	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	2	—	—	—	2
Constipation	8	—	—	—	8
Colitis	3	—	—	—	3
Intestinal Autointoxication	6	—	—	—	6
Serous Diarrhea	3	—	—	—	3
Cirrhosis of liver	—	1	—	5	6
Carcinoma of liver	—	—	—	1	1
Carcinoma of head of Pancreas	—	—	—	1	1
Appendicitis	1	—	—	—	1
Taenia Nana	1	—	—	—	1
Subnutrition	3	—	—	—	3
Peritonitis, simple	—	—	—	1	1
Rupture of Spleen	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	39	2	1	15	57

NERVOUS SYSTEM. (85 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Insane, Type not diagnosed	—	—	3	—	3
Dementia Paralytica	—	—	2	2	4
Tuber Dorsalis	—	—	9	—	9
Multiple Sclerosis	—	—	3	—	3
Paralysis Agitans	—	—	9	2	11
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	—	—	1	4	5
Hemiplegia	—	6	—	—	6
Cerebral Hemorrhage	7	—	—	8	15
Cerebella Ataxia	—	—	1	—	1
Gumma of Cerebellum	—	1	—	—	1
Chronic Anterior Polyomyelitis	—	—	1	—	1
Chorea	—	—	1	—	1
Epilepsy	—	6	—	—	6
Hysteria	—	1	—	—	1
Trigeminal Neuralgia	7	—	—	—	7
Cerebral Concussion	1	—	—	—	1
Acute Alcoholism	8	—	—	—	8
Syphilis of Nervous System	—	—	—	2	2
Totals	23	14	30	18	85

URO-GENITAL SYSTEM. (20 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Atony of Bladder	2	...	...	...	2
Cystitis, Chronic .....	...	2	...	...	2
Prostatitis, chronic retention of urine.....	...	2	...	...	2
Prostate, probable carcinoma of .....	...	1	...	...	1
Nephritis, chronic interstitial .....	...	6	...	3	9
Nephritis, chronic Parenchymatous .....	...	1	...	...	1
Diabetes Mellitus .....	...	1	...	...	1
Orchitis	2	...	...	...	2
Totals	4	13	0	3	20

GENERAL DISEASES. (26 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Syphilis, Tertiary .....	...	6	...	...	6
Malaria, Tertian	8	...	...	...	8
Rheumatism, Acute Articular	4	...	...	...	4
Arthritis, Chronic .....	...	1	...	...	1
Influenza	3	...	...	...	3
Senile Dementia .....	...	2	...	...	2
Chronic Morphinism .....	...	...	1	...	1
Anaemia .....	...	1	...	...	1
Totals	15	10	1	0	26

MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL CASES. (57 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Optic Neuritis .....	...	...	1	...	1
Iritis	1	...	...	...	1
Corneal Ulcer	1	...	...	...	1
Haemorrhoids .....	...	1	...	...	1
Eczema Medidans .....	...	3	...	...	3
Eczema Seborrhoicum	1	...	...	...	1
Erythema Intertrigo .....	...	1	...	...	1
Heat Prostration	1	...	...	...	1
Malingering .....	...	...	5	...	5
Not diagnosed .....	...	10	...	...	10
Minor Ailments not recorded	26	...	...	...	26
Totals	30	15	6	0	51

SURGICAL CASES. (53 Males.)

	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died	Total
Scalp, laceration of	12	....	....	....	12
Contusions, multiple	6	....	....	....	6
Ulcer, Varicose	4	....	....	....	4
Ulcer, tropic of foot .....	....	2	....	....	2
Abscess, tubercular, of rib .....	....	1	....	....	1
Abscess, tubercular, of thigh	1	....	....	....	1
Carbuncle	2	....	....	....	2
Infection of Hands	1	....	....	....	1
Infection of foot	2	....	....	....	2
Phlegmon of hand	1	....	....	....	1
Phlegmon of arm	1	....	....	....	1
Gangrene of Toes	2	....	....	....	2
Gangrene of leg (not treated) .....	....	....	1	....	1
Erysipelas	3	....	....	....	3
Laceration of Ear	1	....	....	....	1
Epithelioma of face .....	....	1	....	....	1
Sprain	3	....	....	....	3
Dislocation of Shoulder	1	....	....	....	1
Fracture of Ribes c pleurisy	3	....	....	....	3
“ of neck of femur	2	....	....	....	2
“ of humerus	2	....	....	....	2
“ compound, of tibia and fibula (not treated) .....	....	....	1	....	1
Totals	47	4	2	0	53

SUMMARY.

	No. Treated	Cured	Imp.	Not Imp.	Died
Circulatory System	92	1	53	1	37
Respiratory System	45	19	10	3	13
Digestive System	57	39	2	1	15
Nervous System	85	23	14	30	18
Uro-genital System	20	4	13	0	3
General Diseases	26	15	10	1	0
Miscellaneous Medical	51	30	15	6	0
Surgical Cases	53	47	4	2	0
Grand Totals	429	178	121	44	86

Report of Isolation Hospital

To the Honorable Board of Health,
San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following report of the institution under my care:

It is with much pleasure that I am able to note that all diseases of a communicable nature that it is the duty of the municipality to care for are now housed under one management. This tends toward efficiency and economy in administration and greatly simplifies the handling of a very vexatious problem.

Three great problems present themselves in the conduct of an institution of this character: First, the proper housing and care of the patient so that he can be restored in the shortest time to his former health. Second, the relation of the hospital to the public. Third, the care of the patient during the period of convalescence. Under the present arrangement and housing there is much to be desired. The set of buildings constructed with a view to the care of Variola only, has been divided so that the greater part of it has been given over to the care of other communicable diseases. It is certainly logical that if the necessity existed for these buildings in the past when vaccination was insisted upon, how much more necessary they will be as a sequence of the change in the vaccination law which makes vaccination optional instead of compulsory is obvious. A careful investigation of the statistics of the Health Department would, in a measure, bear this statement out, for during the months of May, June and July there have been a greater number of cases of Variola treated than ever before.

Under the present arrangement we are able to accommodate twenty-five Variola patients, and during the month of July we were up to our limit. What the outlook is it would not take the eye of a prophet to foresee. This disease, essentially one of the winter season, would have a very favorable field for its propagation, if one considers the large body of unvaccinated human beings who are growing up in this city.

The wisdom of the law which compels the notification by physicians of cases of Varicella was never better exemplified than during the present endemic. Few physicians are on the quiver for Variola; in fact it would appear to be the last thing that enters their minds. The mistake of calling the milder types of Variola, Varicella, is a common one, and the resultant correction of the error with the prompt vaccination of the contacts, and disinfection of the premises, tended to wipe out the disease in the locality in which it had appeared.

The objections that have been rife in the public mind toward an institution which in the past bore the name of "Pest House" have in a great measure been overcome. This is the result of the changing of the name of the institution and the education of the public, and is also due to the fact that we can now place the patient under conditions such as obtain in the best private hospitals.

As at present conducted, the hospital is practically closed to the visiting public. Should this be the case? Under a proper environment the answer would be in the negative. It is a hardship to take a child which is the pride and joy of its parents from its home when for financial reasons or for public safety removal therefrom is absolutely necessary, to a hospital and practically immure it for a period of three weeks in Variola or seven weeks in Scarlet Fever, without the parents being able to see it. I am committed to the opinion that

with a properly constructed building this enforced isolation would not be necessary, and this is based upon close personal observation and the experience of others, that there is no danger to patient or visitor in a properly constructed isolation hospital such for example as is the case where the glass cubicle mode of construction is employed. Under this system those diseases which are of the most highly communicable nature could be treated side by side without danger to patient or attendant. This is well illustrated in the famous Pasteur Institute in Paris.

Under the heading "Care of the Patient During the Period of Convalescence," I favor the provision of grounds of sufficient amplitude to permit the patients to be out of doors for a certain number of hours each day. The present site, owing to its freedom from fog, equable temperature and the protection afforded by the Bernal Heights would be, with a proper windbreak to the westward, an ideal location. It is here that one can bask in sunshine and view the more favored residential sections of the city enshrouded in fog.

There is another duty which devolves upon institutions of this character, and to my mind one of the greatest, and that is that proper facilities be accorded to the medical teaching bodies, that they might make use of the large number of interesting cases that are annually presented here, for the proper instruction of medical students.

Many believe that those diseases which are spoken of with bated breath are the sine qua non of an institution of this character, and consider the so-called diseases of childhood such as Measles, etc., beneath the dignity of a medical man, but when one recalls the death rate which occurred among the Spanish War volunteers in 1898 in the camps of this city from Measles and its sequelae, one realizes that it is as essential for the medical man to understand these diseases as it is for him to understand those of a supposedly more serious nature, and also realizes the need of an institution where these diseases may be studied under favorable scientific aspects so that they may be placed in the same category with Diphtheria and like it be robbed of their terrors.

LEPROSY.

There is little to be said regarding the hospital treatment of leprosy, its status being practically the same as that in the past decade, but epoch making discoveries have brightened the bacteriological horizon of this disease.

In 1909, Clegg, of the Bureau of Sciences of Manila, proclaimed to the world that he had succeeded in growing the bacillus of leprosy outside of the body. When this discovery was announced other investigators followed in his footsteps and confirmed his observations.

Duval, of New Orleans, stimulated by the work that had gone on before, succeeded in not alone growing the organism in pure culture, but was successful in transmitting the disease to the lower animals. These discoveries open up an enormous field which has but to be tilled to produce far-reaching results. It requires no wide stretch of the imagination for one to see that within a few years a disease which since the earliest biblical times has been the most horrible fate that could befall a human being will soon be conquered, and its appearance in a community be considered a reproach to its intelligence.

Under the present conditions, the lepers in this institution are as comfortable as it is possible for them to be in view of their affliction. As I have noted in my previous reports, all the patients are an unjust charge on this community, but in spite of that fact the city has housed these unfortunates in a manner that would be hard to excel. On perusal of the Interstate Quarantine Regulations a method has suggested itself to me by which lepers dumped upon this city by other communities may be got rid of. "Article 3, General Regulations, is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraphs."

Paragraph 9. Common Carriers shall not, under authority of paragraph 8, accept for transportation nor transport in interstate traffic any person suffering from or afflicted with leprosy unless there has been obtained from the Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service or his accredited representative a permit stating that said person may be received under such restrictions as will prevent the spread of the disease, and said restrictions shall be specified in each instance: Provided, That, in addition to the above, permits shall also be obtained from the Health Authorities of the States, Territories or Districts to and from which the patient intends to travel.

Paragraph 10. No person knowing or having reason to believe that he is a leper shall accept transportation nor engage in interstate traffic unless permits have been obtained as set forth in the preceding section, and unless said person shall have agreed in writing to comply with the restrictions as specified in the permits mentioned above.

Paragraph 11. Any person who presents symptoms of leprosy and who is travelling or who has left the state where he resides, in violation of the above regulations, shall be detained, and if proven to be a leper, shall be returned to such state or removed to such Federal Quarantine station as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and the proper Health Authorities notified.

Paragraph 12. Compartments or places in cars, vessels or conveyances operated in interstate traffic, and that have been occupied by persons afflicted with leprosy shall be immediately closed after being vacated by the patient and kept so until after proper disinfection.

This will serve to lighten the burden of this community and may be a potent argument in favor of a national leprosarium. Should segregation be rigidly enforced? I am of the opinion that the greater number of leprologists would answer this query in the affirmative. While the disease is in a measure regarded as communicable, it is but faintly so, it being regarded essentially as a "Place Disease." Segregation is not enforced in London, Vienna or New York, but all know of Manson's case where a man born and brought up in Dublin, and who had never left the city, contracted leprosy from his brother, a soldier who had been invalided from India on account of the disease.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF HEALTH.

Dr. Bracken, in a personal communication, states that many of their cases are undoubtedly of local origin. This is a very important admission in view of the fact that they allow cases to be treated in their homes.

The fact that many of these patients are strong, able-bodied men whose lesions in no way prevent them from leading an active life, results in their enforced idleness breeding discontent and marked restlessness under their restraint. This results in their absconding from time to time to return when they find that their condition is recognized by their fellow workers and that they are shunned by all.

New Orleans solves this problem by refusing to admit anyone to the settlement who is not a native of Louisiana, and if one absconds the fact is published in all the papers.

GROUND.

On my resuming charge of the institution I found that the grounds were in the same condition as when these buildings were completed two and a half years ago. I was informed that the Superintendent of Golden Gate Park had

estimated that it would cost \$3,700 to put them in anything like a presentable condition. This sum of money was not forthcoming nor could I see where it might be obtained. To leave the grounds in their original condition meant mire in winter and a cloud of dust in summer, which was destructive to the interior of the buildings. I immediately started to remedy this condition of affairs by having blue rock put in to cover an area fifty feet square, leading from the gate to the ward door, and in having cement paths put in which lead around to the doors of the different buildings. All the intervening space was filled with street sweepings, and load after load was dumped upon the premises until all inequalities in the surface were eliminated and a proper foundation given for a lawn. Through the courtesy of a foreman in charge of the excavation of the incinerator site immediately to the west of this institution, the top soil was removed and added to this mass. This is enclosed by a cement border and the whole planted with grass seed, and has resulted in a very satisfactory lawn. Thus the place is vastly improved. Mud is not being tracked in, the dust cloud has disappeared, and all this has been accomplished by the efforts of the two men about the place and inmate labor, and was accomplished at a cost of not more than \$300.00.

I have requested an estimate from the Street Repair Department of the cost of surfacing the yard of the leper hospital with asphalt, and they inform me that it will cost \$765.45. I have also requested them to give me an estimate for surfacing De Haro Street, southerly to the gate of the hospital and they have informed me that it would cost \$350.00.

In order that the plan projected can be accomplished and the ideals attained, it is, if the institution is to be used for clinical instruction and research work, absolutely essential that we have here a trained laboratory man. The difficulties which have beset the department in obtaining internes, are due to the fact that the majority of these young medical men are from the East and simply accept the position as a convenience to themselves until such time as they are enabled to take the State Board Examination, and having done so, leave us, thus compelling the breaking in of a new man. This breaks the continuity and defeats the purpose for which we need him. By having a laboratory man assigned here to do the necessary work we would be enabled to carry out the plans outlined to a conclusion. With the apparatus left over from the plague work, which has been stored in the basement of the hospital since that time, and the purchase of a very few new instruments, the hospital is fully equipped from a laboratory standpoint. All that is needed is the worker. The expense of such a man would not be great as he would give but a part of his time to the place. On talking the matter over with a laboratory director he stated that the expense would not exceed \$900.00 a year.

NURSES.

In an institution of this character the most essential factor in attaining the success hoped for is a proper nursing staff. The very nature of the work, that is, the care of communicable disease, would emphasize the necessity of having a body of nurses that could be called upon at a moment's notice to exercise supervision over those entrusted to their care.

Crowded to its full capacity in winter, in a building which is used as a temporary makeshift, and with cases which require special care and attention, it is essential that we have a body of student nurses who would be ready to respond to our needs at a moment's call. Owing to the fact that twice since last February the City and County has been unable to comply with our needs for nurses,

I renew the suggestion made in my report on resuming charge, that this institution extend an invitation to the teaching institutions for nurses, for example the University of California, Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and the Hahnemann Hospital, to send their nurses here for a period say not to exceed eight weeks, for training in this class of work, thus giving them a training in a class of diseases which is not treated in the institutions named, and the handling of which will form a great part of their future career.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR A. O'NEILL, M. D.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—ANNUAL REPORT, 1911-12.

Patients June 30, 1911.		Admitted		Discharged.	Died.	Total.	Remaining.	Diag. Visits.	Amb. Calls.	Av. Number employees.
		during year.	Total.							
18	Leprosy	5	23	3 left	2	5	13	606	1	20
0	Variola	43	43	30	0	30	13		46	
0	Diphtheria	17	17	13	3	16	1		17	
0	Eczema Facialis	1	1	1	0	1	0		0	
0	Erysipelas	30	30	23	2	30	0		30	
0	Keratitis	1	1	1	0	1	0		0	
0	Measles	37	37	37	0	37	0		35	
0	Measles and Pertussis	1	1	1	0	1	0		1	
0	Mumps	1	1	1	0	1	0		1	
0	Ophthalmia Spr.Catarrh	1	1	1	0	1	0		0	
0	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	0	1	0		0	
0	Pneumonia	2	2	1	1	2	0		1	
0	Pertussis	3	3	3	0	3	0		1	
0	Scarlet Fever	14	14	13	0	13	1		14	
0	Scabies & Poison Oak	1	1	1	0	1	0		0	
0	Scabies	1	1	1	0	1	0		0	
0	Spinal Meningitis....	1	1	0	1	1	0		1	
0	Tonsilitis	2	2	2	0	2	0		1	
0	Trachoma	3	3	3	0	2	1		1	
0	Varicella	4	4	4	0	4	0		4	

No.	Admitted for	Final Diagnosis
1	Erysipelas	Poison Oak and Scabies.
1	Erysipelas	Eczema Facialis.
1	Diphtheria	Tonsilitis.
1	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Tubercular Meningitis.
1	Erysipelas	Herpes Brachialis.
1	Varicella	Papular Syphilide.
1	Admitted with Whooping Cough and developed Measles.	
1	Admitted with Diphtheria and developed Scarlet Fever.	
1	Admitted with Measles and developed Broncho Pneumonia.	
	Necropsies performed, 4.	
	79 Ambulance calls for patients taken to City and County Hospital.	

Report of Emergency Hospitals

San Francisco, July 31, 1912.

To The Honorable,
The Board of Health,
San Francisco, Cal.
Through the Health Officer.

Sir:—In submitting herewith the annual report of the Emergency Hospitals of San Francisco for the fiscal year 1911-1912, including also the report of the Inspector of Indigents, I deem it proper at this time to call your attention the fact, inasmuch as there seems to be a great deal of misunderstanding as to what the duties of this Service are, that the Central Emergency Hospital not only receives the acutely injured and sick in its district, but also all injured and sick sent in from the various Branch Emergency Hospitals, who may need more than temporary care, including patients demanding capital operations; also all the sick and injured who are applicants for the City and County Hospital and the Relief Home.

During the past fiscal year the Central Emergency Hospital admitted 11,502 patients; 7,556 of this number were surgical cases and 3,946 were medical. All patients brought to the Central Emergency Hospital, including the indigent sick on the way to the City and County Hospital, patients suffering from acute alcoholism, patients demanding major or minor operations, etc., are kept at the Central as short a time as possible without doing any patient an injury by moving him. Patients who have to be immediately operated upon for some major condition cannot and will not be moved from the Hospital until the acute danger is past, which oftentimes necessitates their remaining even as long as ten days. The acute alcoholics, of course, cannot be moved until their delirium is cleared up, which usually takes from two to five days.

The insane patients are sent or taken directly to the Detention Hospital, which is a part of the Central Emergency Hospital, where they are sometimes kept as long as a week at a time before being passed upon and transferred to their final destination. All other patients are sent out as soon as it is possible to arrange for their proper disposal.

No patient is operated upon at the Central Emergency Hospital unless his condition demands such immediate attention; whenever possible his family physician is called and the patient, if able, is transferred to a hospital where he is to be kept until able to go home, whether it be to a private hospital or to the City and County, but it should be understood, as mentioned above, that there are many cases that through necessity for their safety and the safety of the public must be kept longer than twenty four hours.

The Central Emergency Hospital, which is housed in its new temporary quarters in the rear of the temporary City Hall since May 1st, 1912, is fairly well equipped now to do any surgical operation that may be required of it. The enclosed pictures give a better idea than words. I hope to see embodied in the plans for the Central Emergency Hospital in the new Civic Center many improvements not had heretofore by the Central Emergency Hospital of this City.

In connection with the Central Emergency Station, I desire to call your attention to the important work performed by the Inspector of Indigents, whose duties from a monetary standpoint are probably the most important. It is this department which stands between the city and persons who request the

city's care when they are able to furnish their own; also discovering many cases of needy sick who have either been sent or have come from outside counties of the State to be cared for by this city and county. The Inspector, through her associations with the Associated Charities, is able to save a vast amount of money to the city by having various patients cared for through the different charities. I hope to see this department developed that its good work shall be recognized not only by your Board, but by the Board of Supervisors and others in the governing body of the city.

HARBOR HOSPITAL.

This Branch Emergency Hospital admitted 6,885 patients during the past fiscal year of which 5,915 were surgical cases and 970 medical. The Hospital is situated on Clay street, one block from the Ferry Building and is one of the busiest districts of the city. The Hospital is located only temporarily at its present site, the building having been leased by the city for a period of only three years in 1910. I would recommend that this Branch Hospital be moved to the Hall of Justice, where provision has been made for an Emergency Hospital, until such time that the State Board of Harbor Commissioners can be urged upon to provide permanent quarters on State property. the hospital to be maintained by the municipality as had been the custom since 1896 when the State put up the first Harbor Hospital Building on Mission and East streets. This old Hospital Building was torn down in 1910 on account of the proposed extension of the Ferry Building. I would also recommend that this important Branch Hospital be equipped with a motor ambulance.

MISSION HOSPITAL.

The Mission Branch Emergency Hospital admitted 3,596 patients, 3,379 of which were surgical cases and 217 medical. In connection with this Branch Hospital, I would state that with the completion of the new San Francisco Hospital in the near future, this Branch Hospital should be moved further out in the Mission District, as the tremendous increase of the population and building activities in this important district will justify the maintenance of a branch Hospital.

POTRERO HOSPITAL.

A total number of 3,333 patients were admitted to this Branch Hospital, 3,149 of which were surgical cases and 184 medical. Due to the insufficient appropriation provided in the last budget, it was necessary to reduce the staff and close the Hospital between the hours of 5 P. M. and 8 A. M.; also discontinue the ambulance service during those hours. It is hoped that the Board of Supervisors will provide sufficient funds in the next budget in order to be able to give this important manufacturing district the service it should have. I would also recommend that a permanent Hospital be built on city property, adjacent to the Potrero Police Station.

PARK HOSPITAL.

The equipment of the Park Emergency Hospital last year with an auto ambulance has added greatly to the efficiency of the Service, and I am hoping to see the Service finally entirely equipped with auto ambulances. This Hospital admitted 2,462 patients of which 2,238 were surgical and 224 medical.

Respectfully submitted,

ALANSON WEEKS, Chief Surgeon.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1911	10
Number of patients admitted during fiscal year 1911-1912 . . .	11,502
Total	11,512

DISPOSITION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged (sent home)	6,305
Transferred to Central Police Station	715
Transferred to Bush Street Police Station	130
Transferred to Southern Police Station	115
Transferred to Mission Police Station	9
Transferred to O'Farrell Police Station	6
Transferred to Potrero Police Station	1
Transferred to North End Police Station	2
Transferred to Juvenile Detention Home	5
Transferred to County Jail	2
Transferred to Isolation Hospital	65
Transferred to Insane Detention Hospital	121
Transferred to S. F. Relief Home	422
Transferred to S. F. Hospital	2,822
Transferred to S. F. Tubercular Hospital	284
Transferred to U. S. Marine Hospital	11
Transferred to U. S. General Hospital	5
Transferred to St. Francis Hospital	25
Transferred to St. Luke's Hospital	23
Transferred to St. Mary's Hospital	34
Transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital	23
Transferred to St. Winifred's Hospital	6
Transferred to St. Thomas' Hospital	3
Transferred to University of California Hospital	12
Transferred to Lane Hospital	23
Transferred to Hahnemann Hospital	12
Transferred to Mt. Zion Hospital	27
Transferred to German Hospital	48
Transferred to French Hospital	20
Transferred to Children's Hospital	9
Transferred to Trinity Hospital	26
Transferred to McNutt Hospital	12
Transferred to Union Iron Works' Hospital	1
Transferred to S. F. Maternity Hospital	2
Transferred to S. P. R. R. Hospital	2
Transferred to Japanese Hospital	1
Transferred to Merritt Hospital (Oakland)	1
Transferred to Adler Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Morton Sanatorium	2
Transferred to Buena Vista Sanatorium	5
Transferred to Morgue (dead on arrival)	26
Transferred to Morgue (died in hospital)	141
Total	11,505

Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1912

7

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

195

July, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	652	
Number of Medical cases treated	319	
Total	—	971
Number of Emergency Ambulance Calls	110	
Number of Transfer Ambulance Calls	2	
Total	—	112

August, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	652	
Number of Medical cases treated	282	
Total	—	934
Number of Emergency Ambulance Calls	142	
Number of Transfer Ambulance Calls .....	.....
Total	—	142

September, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	683	
Number of Medical cases treated	412	
Total	—	1,095
Number of Emergency Ambulance Calls	162	
Number of Transfer Ambulance Calls	3	
Total	—	165

October, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	653	
Number of Medical cases treated	406	
Total	—	1,059
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	175	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	5	
Total	—	180

November, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	651	
Number of Medical cases treated	372	
Total	—	1,023
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	131	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	4	
Total	—	135

December, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	705	
Number of Medical cases treated	339	
Total	—	1,044
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	171	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls .....	.....
Total	—	171

January, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	685	
Number of Medical cases treated	348	
Total	—	1,033
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	156	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	4	
Total	—	160

February, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	564	
Number of Medical cases treated	342	
Total	—	906
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	149	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	—	
Total	—	149

March, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	616	
Number of Medical cases treated	324	
Total	—	940
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	148	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	2	
Total	—	150

April, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	560	
Number of Medical cases treated	267	
Total	—	827
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	127	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	3	
Total	—	130

May, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	604	
Number of Medical cases treated	277	
Total	—	881
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	145	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	11	
Total	—	156

June, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	529	
Number of Medical cases treated	258	
Total	—	787
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	116	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	15	
Total	—	131

HARBOR HOSPITAL.

Number of patients admitted during fiscal year 1911-1912..... 6,885

DISPOSITION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged (sent home)	5,587
Transferred to Central Police Station	458
Transferred to Harbor Police Station	265
Transferred to Southern Police Station	53
Transferred to Central Emergency Hospital	314
Transferred to Insane Detention Hospital	6
Transferred to Isolation Hospital	3
Transferred to U. S. Marine Hospital	27
Transferred to St. Francis Hospital	5
Transferred to St. Mary's Hospital	16
Transferred to St. Luke's Hospital	4
Transferred to St. Thomas' Hospital	2
Transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital	10
Transferred to Lane Hospital	7
Transferred to University of California Hospital	3
Transferred to German Hospital	34
Transferred to French Hospital	7
Transferred to Trinity Hospital	4
Transferred to McNutt Hospital	11
Transferred to Mt. Zion Hospital	2
Transferred to Hahnemann Hospital	8
Transferred to S. P. R. R. Hospital	6
Transferred to Bellevue Hospital	1
Transferred to Union Iron Works' Hospital	1
Transferred to Roosevelt Hospital (Oakland)	1
Transferred to Providence Hospital (Oakland)	1
Transferred to Adler Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Morton Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Irving Sanatorium	2
Transferred to Buena Vista Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Morgue (dead on arrival)	24
Transferred to Morgue (died in hospital)	20
Total	6,885

July, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	425
Number of Medical cases treated	45
Total	470
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	98
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	11
Total	109

August, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	422
Number of Medical cases treated	40
Total	462
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	91
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	30
Total	121

September, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	457	
Number of Medical cases treated	73	
Total		530
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	91	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	28	
Total		119

October, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	521	
Number of Medical cases treated	64	
Total		585
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	113	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	32	
Total		145

November, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	488	
Number of Medical cases treated	63	
Total		551
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	111	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	19	
Total		130

December, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	489	
Number of Medical cases treated	42	
Total		531
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	113	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	34	
Total		147

January, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	449	
Number of Medical cases treated	54	
Total		503
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	138	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	21	
Total		159

February, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	466	
Number of Medical cases treated	56	
Total		522
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	114	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	7	
Total		121

March, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	555	
Number of Medical cases treated	9	
Total		647
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	108	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	18	
Total		121

April, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	558	
Number of Medical cases treated	173	
Total		731
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	116	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	32	
Total		148

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

199

May, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	521	
Number of Medical cases treated	164	
Total		685
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	105	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	21	
Total		126

June, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	564	
Number of Medical cases treated	104	
Total		668
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	104	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	22	
Total		126

MISSION HOSPITAL.

Number of patients admitted during fiscal year 1911-1912..... 3,596

DISPOSITION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged (sent home)	3,296
Transferred to Mission Police Station	117
Transferred to Ingleside Police Station	3
Transferred to Isolation Hospital	1
Transferred to Insane Detention Hospital	1
Transferred to City and County Hospital	2
Transferred to Central Emergency Hospital	126
Transferred to St. Francis Hospital	1
Transferred to St. Luke's Hospital	7
Transferred to St. Mary's Hospital	2
Transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital	7
Transferred to St. Thomas' Hospital	1
Transferred to S. P. R. R. Hospital	1
Transferred to Trinity Hospital	1
Transferred to University of California Hospital	2
Transferred to German Hospital	8
Transferred to Hahnemann Hospital	2
Transferred to French Hospital	2
Transferred to Mt. Zion Hospital	2
Transferred to McNutt Hospital	2
Transferred to North Western Hospital	1
Transferred to Buena Vista Sanatorium	2
Transferred to Morgue (Dead on arrival)	2
Transferred to Morgue (Died in hospital) .....	...
Total	3,596

July, 1911—

Numer of Surgical cases treated	311	
Number of Medical cases treated	5	
Total		316
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	48	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	6	
Total		54

August, 1911—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	364		
Number of Medical cases treated	6		
Total		370	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	64		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	8		
Total		72	
September, 1911—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	228		
Number of Medical cases treated	19		
Total		247	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	64		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	15		
Total		79	
October, 1911—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	284		
Number of Medical cases treated	21		
Total		305	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	69		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	17		
Total		86	
November, 1911—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	262		
Number of Medical cases treated	19		
Total		281	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	45		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	18		
Total		63	
December, 1911—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	307		
Number of Medical cases treated	17		
Total		318	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	71		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	9		
Total		80	
January, 1912—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	281		
Number of Medical cases treated	18		
Total		299	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	62		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	22		
Total		84	
February, 1912—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	252		
Number of Medical cases treated	23		
Total		275	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	57		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	11		
Total		68	
March, 1912—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	296		
Number of Medical cases treated	21		
Total		317	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	58		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	14		
Total		72	

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

201

April, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	299	
Number of Medical cases treated	33	
Total		332
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	61	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	14	
Total		75

May, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	279	
Number of Medical cases treated	17	
Total		296
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	36	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	34	
Total		70

June, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	216	
Number of Medical cases treated	24	
Total		240
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	78	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	9	
Total		87

POTRERO HOSPITAL.

Number of patients admitted during fiscal year 1911-1912..... 3,333

DISPOSITION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged (sent home)	3,243
Transferred to Potrero Police Station	14
Transferred to Insane Detention Hospital	1
Transferred to Central Emergency Hospital	41
Transferred to U. S. Marine Hospital	5
Transferred to St. Francis Hospital	2
Transferred to Union Iron Works Hospital	3
Transferred to German Hospital	5
Transferred to Trinity Hospital	2
Transferred to French Hospital	2
Transferred to S. P. R. R. Hospital	3
Transferred to McNutt Hospital	2
Transferred to Western Pacific Hospital	1
Transferred to Morton Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Morgue (Dead on arrival)	2
Transferred to Morgue (Died in hospital)	1
Total	3,333

July, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	274	
Number of Medical cases treated	10	
Total		284
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	23	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	7	
Total		30

August, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	286	
Number of Medical cases treated	16	
Total	302	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	23	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	5	
Total	28	

September, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	255	
Number of Medical cases treated	31	
Total	286	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	28	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	4	
Total	32	

October, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	269	
Number of Medical cases treated	36	
Total	305	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	25	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	3	
Total	28	

November, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	311	
Number of Medical cases treated	19	
Total	330	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	19	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	2	
Total	21	

December, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	303	
Number of Medical cases treated	19	
Total	322	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	15	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	4	
Total	19	

January, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	259	
Number of Medical cases treated	13	
Total	272	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	19	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	2	
Total	21	

February, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	373	
Number of Medical cases treated	8	
Total	381	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	19	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	2	
Total	21	

March, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	198	
Number of Medical cases treated	5	
Total	203	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	14	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	5	
Total	19	

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

203

April, 1912—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	242		
Number of Medical cases treated	10		
Total		252	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	19		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	2		
Total			21
May, 1912—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	213		
Number of Medical cases treated	9		
Total		222	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	20		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	3		
Total			23
June, 1912—			
Number of Surgical cases treated	166		
Number of Medical cases treated	8		
Total		174	
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	22		
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	7		
Total			29

PARK HOSPITAL.

Number of patients admitted during fiscal year 1911-1912..... 2,462

DISPOSITION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged (sent home)	2,362
Transferred to Park Police Station	22
Transferred to Richmond Police Station	2
Transferred to O'Farrell St. Police Station	1
Transferred to Insane Detention Hospital	1
Transferred to City and County Hospital	5
Transferred to Central Emergency Hospital	47
Transferred to S. F. Relief Home	1
Transferred to St. Francis Hospital	3
Transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital	4
Transferred to University of California Hospital	1
Transferred to German Hospital	2
Transferred to Hahnemann Hospital	1
Transferred to Trinity Hospital	1
Transferred to Morton's Sanatorium	1
Transferred to Buena Vista Sanatorium	2
Transferred to Morgue (Dead on arrival)	2
Transferred to Morgue (Died in hospital)	4
Total	2,462

July, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	242
Number of Medical cases treated	30
Total	272
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	42
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	5
Total	47

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

August, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	262	
Number of Medical cases treated	27	
Total		289
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	29	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	22	
Total		51

September, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	241	
Number of Medical cases treated	14	
Total		255
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	42	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	10	
Total		52

October, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	212	
Number of Medical cases treated	28	
Total		240
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	36	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	16	
Total		52

November, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	215	
Number of Medical cases treated	22	
Total		237
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	27	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	16	
Total		43

December, 1911—

Number of Surgical cases treated	206	
Number of Medical cases treated	27	
Total		233
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	19	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	18	
Total		37

January, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	163	
Number of Medical cases treated	21	
Total		184
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	19	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	37	
Total		56

February, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	118	
Number of Medical cases treated	14	
Total		132
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	13	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	19	
Total		32

March, 1912—

Number of Surgical cases treated	131	
Number of Medical cases treated	8	
Total		139

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

205

Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	31	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	18	
Total		49
April, 1912—		
Number of Surgical cases treated	136	
Number of Medical cases treated	14	
Total		150
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	35	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	19	
Total		54
May, 1912—		
Number of Surgical cases treated	157	
Number of Medical cases treated	9	
Total		166
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	37	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	44	
Total		81
June, 1912—		
Number of Surgical cases treated	155	
Number of Medical cases treated	10	
Total		165
Number of Emergency Ambulance calls	53	
Number of Transfer Ambulance calls	46	
Total		99

DETENTION HOSPITAL.

Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1911.....	5
Number of patients admitted during fiscal year 1911-1912.....	1,080
Total	1,085

DISPOSITION OF PATIENTS.

Discharged (sent home)	298
Committed to Mendocino State Hospital	235
Committed to Stockton State Hospital	172
Committed to Napa State Hospital	193
Committed to Agnews State Hospital	121
Committed to Patten State Hospital	1
Committed to Sonoma State Home	20
Transferred to Relief Home	1
Transferred to City & County Hospital	5
Transferred to Central Emergency Hospital	10
Transferred to U. S. General Hospital	1
Transferred to German Hospital	1
Transferred to St. Catherine's Home	1
Transferred to Private Sanitariums	4
Returned to County Jail	9
Returned to City Prison	6
Transferred to Morgue (Died in hospital)	2
Total	1,080
Number of patients remaining in hospital June 30, 1912.....	5

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

RECAPITULATION.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

Total number of Surgical cases treated	7,556	
Total number of Medical cases treated	3,946	
Total	—	11,502
Total number of Emergency Ambulance calls	1,732	
Total number of Transfer Ambulance calls	49	
Total	—	1,781

HARBOR HOSPITAL.

Total number of Surgical cases treated	5,915	
Total number of Medical cases treated	970	
Total	—	6,885
Total number of Emergency Ambulance calls	1,297	
Total number of Transfer Ambulance calls	275	
Total	—	1,572

MISSION HOSPITAL.

Total number of Surgical cases treated	3,379	
Total number of Medical cases treated	217	
Total	—	3,956
Total number of Emergency Ambulance calls	713	
Total number of Transfer Ambulance calls	177	
Total	—	890

POTRERO HOSPITAL.

Total number of Surgical cases treated	3,149	
Total number of Medical cases treated	184	
Total	—	3,333
Total number of Emergency Ambulance calls	246	
Total number of Transfer Ambulance calls	46	
Total	—	292

PARK HOSPITAL.

Total number of Surgical cases treated	2,238	
Total number of Medical cases treated	224	
Total	—	2,462
Total number of Emergency Ambulance calls	383	
Total number of Transfer Ambulance calls	270	
Total	—	653

DETENTION HOSPITAL.

Total number of cases admitted to Detention Ward	1,080	
Grand total number of cases treated during fiscal year 1911-1912	28,858	
Grand total number of Emergency Ambulance calls, year 1911-1912	5,188	

INSPECTOR OF INDIGENTS.

San Francisco, Cal., August 1, 1912.

To the Honorable,

The Board of Health,

San Francisco, Cal.

Through Chief Surgeon, Emergency Hospitals.

Sir:—The position of Inspector of Indigents was not originated by San Francisco, as many years ago England engaged lady almoners in their large dispensaries in London to prevent the abuse of hospitals. The Board of Health was forced to this issue in the year 1907, when they contracted to send our sick poor to private hospitals. My report of a two years' experience proved the value of such inspection. Returning after a lapse of two years to the same position, with a totally different aspect confronting me, as the use of private hospitals has been discontinued, and now all applicants were sent to the City and County Hospital. What has it meant, and is it worth while for the city to have a trained social worker in the Board of Health? Will endeavor to show you some of the problems I meet with every day. The numerical report has been carefully kept, as figures speak louder than words, also produce valuable statistics.

Applicants sent to the City and County Hospital signify that each person was interviewed, and some history obtained. Recurrent cases invite one's attention, as it indicates where improvement in hospital work is necessary. For instance, there is the heart case, recurrent four or even five times in a year. Many of these are alcoholically disposed and little can be done with them; still the remainder need advice and supervision, which the busy Chief has not the time to give. The new San Francisco Hospital being situated in town and convenient to car service will include small lecture rooms where these and other chronics will be taught how to live. The several to whom I have spoken never dreamed of regarding a certain diet, and doing thus and so, as when in the hospital. This training will certainly reduce the number of recurrent cases and the patient and the city benefits by the plan.

The recurrent Relief Home applicant is another type. Some really take a pass expecting to find work and will work if they are able; others to get drunk. Mr. Wollenberg's late rule is a wise one and has proven effective. An inmate that leaves the Relief Home without permission must stay out ninety days. This rule creates anger and hot grumblings from the punished one when refused readmittance, especially when he comes armed with a letter from persons of position, who, judging from the tone of their note, suppose that this is his first application. Interested parties have discussed this point with me, as to whether blacklisting in a city institution is right. If order and peace are to be regarded—yes. There are many institutions for the poor that are conducted on very severe lines; leaving once without permission forever bars their re-entrance.

The recurrent tubercular is another trial. He also recognizes no law, and later, I treat of his mode of procedure when he desires readmission. The general public is beginning to realize the need of a struggle against tuberculosis, and when I visit a house from where a tubercular is to be removed, the occupants are interested to know what precautions to take in fumigating, etc. The different settlements of the city are most active in discovering the tuberculosis germ in the home of their poor, and sometimes it takes weeks of persuasion before the patient will consider being moved to the hospital. I often wonder if the city realizes the vast amount of good these social workers do; first, in noting the disease (not alone tuberculosis), then reporting it, if

contagious, and furthermore, never satisfied until the cause is ascertained. They are great educational centers and of invaluable assistance to the city, as hundreds of poor are cared for by their district nurses. An emergency hospital should not house a tubercular patient even for one night. In the Central Hospital there are only four small rooms or cells where they can be kept, and these were built for delirium tremens cases, so, if crowded, there is only the medical ward bed. It does happen, especially during the wet season when the tuberculosis hospital cannot accept another patient, particularly as the number enlisted is swelled by the non-resident.

It may appear idealistic, but, in the near future, I hope to see broad lines drawn in the social division of the tubercular patient. The mother or sensitive woman objects to being placed near or by the prostitute. Not all, but some of these unfortunates, angry at fate, make others miserable by their vile ejaculations. The public and Supervisors must realize and appreciate the educational value of the Tuberculosis Hospital, and show their appreciation in allowing a sufficient appropriation to carry on the fight.

In each monthly report a number of people are listed as going to private hospitals and these people usually apply for City and County care, so the private hospital numbers do not include any patient that has been removed to a private hospital by his friends or relatives. Nearly all entered hospitals on special rates or were sent by societies through my recommendation. The latter cases are carefully chosen and presented, as societies will not accept a burden that rightfully belongs to the City. This knowledge comes from experience, systematic charity work. Few are registered as being referred to clinics, yet special care has been taken to keep the clinic case out of the hospital; although this is unavoidable, especially in the tramp case. Years ago a man entered the hospital on any excuse for a pain; out of work even laid them up in the hospital, and it is a sickening disease. Old timers have told me, and I believe it to be true, that they often stayed through the winter at the City and County Hospital or Relief Home, and "nuthin wuz sed." Societies have co-operated splendidly and are interested in this portion of the city's work. Our problems are more or less alike, hence their sympathetic co-operation.

The reporting of cases liable to deportation has been carefully observed. I have in mind the case of a young man who will be a public charge as long as he lives. His residence in the United States is of six years' duration and he has been chronically ill for over three and is now at the Relief Home a helpless cripple. This man should have been deported.

An interesting phase of this work is the demand and disposal of the non-resident class. The tabulated report signifies the number, also the length of residence of such applicants, and, for the last few months, the disposal is listed, conclusively demonstrating that San Francisco does not shirk her humanity problems.

Returning the patient to his own country cannot be successfully managed until there is a transportation fund to draw upon, and even then, caution and good judgment must be exercised when the fund is provided, as the vagrant may take advantage of this ruling. Charitable Societies generally verify the person's story, still an experienced investigator can usually conduct the questioning without the person's knowledge. Remarkable also is their style of dress. Neighboring and far off counties have absolutely no compunction in shipping patients here that have met with accidents in their county and who cannot prove a residence. Is it not wise to consider this problem at once, especially as in the near future the demands upon the hospital will be enormous. Further on this type of tramp and non-resident class is discussed. The latter does not include the "Off and On" applicant, which literally means "non-resident," as this class is not a taxpayer or voter. Interviewing this type, whether in the cheap lodging house or at the Central Emergency Hospital, or

when brought in by the Police, has impressed upon me the need of free baths, the shower particularly. In many of the cheap lodging houses, baths are extra. In one, where the baths were free, the doors were locked.

I was surprised to see the splendid shower rooms in the Central Police Station, as men and even women are sent from there in a filthy and mal-odorous condition. Usually they are only one nighters. It is perfectly true that bodily bathing will not improve the state of the clothing, and if this is placed in the fumigating house it is not habitable the next morning. Fancy riding in an ambulance for forty-five minutes with such an offensive inmate, and it seems just as cruel to inflict the car passengers. Shower baths are needed in the emergency hospitals, and when the water system is owned by the city, the Board of Health can demand free bath service in all cheap lodging houses. Questioning such applicants, and appreciating that the bath water is an aversion to the many, they often affirm that they could just meet the lodging expense. Asking one old fellow why he did not present himself clean, he quickly responded: "Sure lady that's what I am going to the Relief Home for—a bath."

The visitor that responds to a sick call, relative to the party becoming a city charge, naturally inquires into the cause of such illness and observes the surroundings and the state of the children's health, if there are any. The wide scope of the work keeps her in touch with labor conditions, and she is competent to render suggestions regarding employment, or assist in benefiting the situation by calling in the aid of the particular society that will attend the family's needs.

Little Bobby had been in the hospital many weeks longer than necessary, and, as his mother showed no disposition to regard the discharge card, I was asked to learn the reason, so called the following day at the home, if such a shack can be termed thusly. No one responded to my knocking but an inquisitive neighbor, who supposing I was an agent from the Children's Society, became quite loquacious respecting the attitude of the Board of Health, but declined, as other neighbors had, to report the state of affairs; although they all knew that the water had been turned off for days. Bobby's parents were known to the societies: both drank, the father a little more than the mother, and the former averse to work. Only three children were at home, the other three being divided among the relatives. As Bobby would surely cause discomfort in this home of one broken bed, I sought the aid of the Associated Charities and Bobby goes to the country and the reports to the Board of Health and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

What should be the attitude of a physician or social worker toward the family man who applies for admission to the City and County Hospital, and his disease is diagnosed as syphilitic? Are his wife and children to be exposed to a disease as fearful as tuberculosis? This man's duty was pointed out to him and he made clearly to understand that his wife and children must be placed under medical supervision.

Continual sickness in a working man's home gradually breaks the spirit, no matter how courageous it is. The B's struggled along for a year under this ill fortune, bravely trying to meet the payments on their little home, which Mrs. B kept immaculate. Three years ago I was asked by a physician to visit this family and found the elder son dangerously ill. The frail mother consented to the boy's removal to a private hospital. Later an adominal belt was given her and all seemed well. Recently a woman sought me in tears, and it was Mrs. B. The same boy was again ill, and as a doctor's bill had not been paid, the mother feared to call on him, but a physician's services were soon secured; also the kindly attention of Mrs. Sweitzer and her settlement nurses, who later reported that Willie had a serious form of typhoid and hospital care was urgent, especially as another child had come down with the same disease. Willie was sent to the hospital, the baby cared for at home, and all going smoothly when

Mr. B. injured his wrist and lost the steady job he had been so long in securing. Mrs. B. finally desperate, felt that she must break up the home, and it took considerable tact and patience to make her realize a mother's place is with her children. Mr. B. is now established in a steady position and Willie and his mother recuperating in the country. Many a man, woman and child would be spared severe illnesses if the monotony of their labors and life were intercepted with wholesome vacation.

A year in any hospital seems an eternity, yet K was over this period of time in the City and County Hospital, and could not be conscientiously dismissed until a knee brace was fitted, so his surgeon made known his need, which I ascertained would cost \$80.00. The man had not been entitled to San Francisco hospital care as a resident, because the accident had happened in a northern county, where he had been employed many years. The superintendent permitted three months' care in this county hospital, then paid his way to San Francisco where he requested and was granted hospital attention the day he arrived. His relatives were averse to assisting, but finally recognized the obligation inasmuch as I had appealed to a Society to bear part of this expense. To accomplish this required many hours of writing and reasoning, but the city was the gainer, as well as the man.

This is a frequent demand: "Will you call upon so and so today and insist on their going to a hospital?" Often I find the patient not prepared for my visit nor conscious of the nature of their disease. One of my most pathetic visits was to the home of Mrs. C. As I approached the house the look of destitution was very apparent. There was no response to my continued knocking, so fearing the worst, pushed open the door—to see standing in the center of the room two besmirched, half naked little cherubs. The abode of three rooms reeked with poverty and delapidation. In the inner room, lying asleep amid filthy bed covering, was the wasted form of a partially dressed woman, the mother. In a cradle nearby, slept a naked, emaciated eight months' old baby. I gently awoke the mother and told her that friends had bidden me come and take her to a hospital. This gentle little soul and I became well acquainted in a few moments and she promised to go if I would care for her babies. I began this care by hunting up the eldest child of six, who was playing on the street, and, in the meantime, telephoned for the ambulance, and notified the Society that had requested me to make this call, as they were to arrange for the disposition of the children. The husband was putting in his first day's work in months. Great praise is due the city ambulance drivers and stewards for the manner in which they handle our unfortunates. For instance, in this case, the slightest gruffness, even if unintentional, would have completely upset all my carefully arranged plans, as the people had never appealed for aid.

Out of twenty typical cases of non-residents. I have chosen the following stories. These applicants come from New York, Idaho and even Alaska. They do not include the Mazatlan refugees.

Mr. D. W. D., a millwright traveled to California from Arkansas, stopped over at Los Angeles two days, San Francisco two days, then went to Fort Bragg, where he resided two weeks before he struck a job. Worked but a few hours, when the scaffolding broke, and he was the only one injured, his leg being badly fractured. According to the man, the Company's surgeon set the limb and also was responsible for placing him on the boat bound for this city, and giving him a note addressed to the Health Officer, stating that the man shipped from San Francisco and was resident of but one day at Fort Bragg.

This case No. 2—C. M. while employed as a gardener in Menlo Park, fell from a tree and fractured his arm, which was set by a surgeon there. He came to San Francisco to compel his employer to pay his expenses, which he refused to do. The man was destitute and the arm needed the X-Ray. Disposition—City and County Hospital.

Case No. 3.—G. W. S. lived in Weed, Cal., five years. Taken ill and after suffering two weeks thought he would be better off in a hospital, so travelled south and was admitted to our City and County Hospital, as he was a very sick man. His brother, a resident here, would not accept any responsibility.

Case No. 4.—Old Pat had been a charge in an almshouse for four years. Became restless and abusive and was encouraged to move on, so moved here. Indignant when refused a pass to the Relief Home, but finally decided to return on what was left of his travelling expenses.

Case No. 5.—The tubercular is certainly inspired with the "Wanderlust," and is encouraged more or less to wander. They become belligerent beggars, and as it many times happen when there are no empty beds at the T. B. Hospital, and I am forced to refuse them admittance, they quickly go and seek a sympathetic listener, usually the President of a Society, or other well known personages. These people are naturally indignant and speedily communicate with the City and County Hospital, the argument being the danger this person is to the public, which is all very true, but the tramp T. B. is always a menace and only seeks hospital care when his funds are exhausted. This disgruntled patient will destroy the peace of an entire ward, or even hospital, besides taking the bed that belongs to the resident. This tramp T. B. must be cared for, but the public should realize the enormous difficulty in getting results from the T. B. Hospital. My personal experience has been that the lodging house keeper has little fear of tuberculosis infecting his house until a man is unable to pay his rent, and then the cry of "remove him" is strenuous.

J. C. had been in a southern hospital for years. Friends assisted him to visit San Francisco. He, like many of our tubercular patients, was addicted to the use of alcohol. Here but a day or so when compelled to apply for admittance to our hospital. The little jaunt had completely undone the work of years, and, furthermore, he became our charge.

J. Z., an Italian, claiming to be a resident of Colorado for several years, and, without doubt, ill there, as he acknowledged to two years' illness. Received treatment in two county hospitals of this State, and evidently wanting another change of scene, came to San Francisco and presented himself as an applicant for the Tuberculosis Hospital. The advice to return to his last county residence occasioned disagreeable remarks, but he left and a few days later appeared with a note from the Consul, to which I responded, requesting him to return the man to the county where he was entitled to hospital attention.

S. McL., a Scotchman, had drifted from one town to another for a year seeking employment, and working as his health permitted. Arrived in this city destitute, and was directed to the S. F. Industrial Relief Home for Homeless Men, where they soon discovered he was tubercular. Thus his first hospital experience.

B. W. had been in California but eighteen months and employed in the northern part of the State. He was a fine looking young man of twenty-one and was taken ill while at work. The Company physician treated him for two months and then advised him to consult a specialist in San Francisco. B. W. sincerely supposed that the Company intended bearing the expense, as the doctor had given him a letter to a physician, who, when he read it, recommended the young chap to the Central Emergency Hospital, I would not consider hospital admission until the company was communicated with, which B. W. preferred to do, as he now realized he had a grievance. This case would have cost the city months of hospital care.

D. L. was born with a tubercular spine. Upon reaching maturity was sufficiently strong to do clerical work in a bank. His health breaking, a sister sent him to a splendid sanitarium near his own State of Illinois, where

he received free care for months. While there conceived the idea of coming West and was encouraged in this by a relative here. Scarcely settled when he addressed Dr. Brodrick, asking the location of the Tuberculosis Hospital, and a little later presented Dr. Brodrick's response to me. Questioning drew forth the above story; also that his sister was too poor to supply the daily dressings. Hospital care was not necessary at that time, but he has been in the hospital since and has also received aid from the Associated Charities. In the near future this young man will become a permanent city charge.

Seventy two year old G. L., claiming to be a laborer, yet his only recollection of steady work was in the flour mills in the year '64 and '65. Just dismissed from the Sacramento County Hospital where he had been seven days. His San Francisco residence was for a period of two weeks. This driftwood of humanity was sent to the Relief Home.

Totally blind, filthy and destitute and led by another tramp, J. V., applied and was referred to the Relief Home after ten days' residence. He had been in the United States but ten years, California nine years, six years of this time in Los Angeles, but for the past two years a wanderer.

An old Bohemian, who, when able, supported himself by doing kitchen work, had been an inmate of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm for six years. Suddenly became most enthusiastic to hunt up a friend that lived in San Francisco and whom he had not seen in thirty years, so left the Poor Farm and earned enough to come here on the reduced boat rate. C. P. had charm and won the heart of the surgeon on duty, because he resembled his father-in-law. I ascertained that the old man had been an inmate of the Los Angeles Poor Farm, yet could not return him as there were no funds for this purpose. So he is still happy, I imagine, at the Relief Home.

This seemed the most pathetic case I ever came in touch with. The man positively tumbled into the Central Emergency Hospital, too faint for words. Later learned he was suffering with cancer and had been operated upon in Topeka, Kan., near which town he had been employed as a farm hand. Convalescent, was sent to the Poor Farm, and managed, while there, to sell his effects for \$17.00, and with this mighty sum started to Sunny California in search of health; although the physicians had frankly advised him that there was no cure. At Reno his courage and spirit failed, as the old pains tortured him. Applied for but was refused hospital admittance, so over the Sierras he trudged, treatment being refused everywhere. His last 10c brought him over the ferry, but his old nickel watch could not buy him a cup of coffee. Need less to add he was sent to the City and County Hospital, and before starting was freshened up on a bowl of Central Emergency soup.

A charitable society paid young H. G.'s fare from Washington, being impressed, no doubt, with his ability to make good. While in that State a public charge for months, and his condition on arrival here warranted our sending him to the City and County Hospital.

Convalescents and chronics come from all parts of the United States, urged on they say by physicians who recommend change of climate. Personally I do not believe it takes much urging, as they fully prepare to register themselves county charges as soon as their little gives out. Friends and sometimes Societies make up a purse to send an unfortunate along, never anticipating the problems that are before him. One month I kept a record of causes of accidents of non residents and nearly all were due to alcoholism. These cases all become city charges.

Particular interest is portrayed in the young girl who comes here to hide her shame, especially in seeking to open their eyes to a better way of living. Many overcome with mother love determine to keep the baby and are encouraged and assisted to do so.

A certain amount of success has been met with in demanding those who were able to pay for their maintenance at the City and County Hospital or Relief Home. This is not enforced or even requested where the family needs the sick benefit coming from a Society or pension, nor are people allowed to take advantage of the city and county rate when they are positively able to enter other institutions. Relatives worn out by the discontent and vagaries of the sick old father or mother will make application to place him or her in the City and County Hospital or Relief Home, then it is learned that these old folks own the home and carry a fairly good life insurance, which the children (who as a rule are all grown and employed) never permit to lapse, thus they are charged \$15.00 per month; the other cases are those that have a small pension or income from a piece of property that does not amount to more than \$15.00 or \$20.00 per month. This entitles them to a home and care which they could not possibly procure for that rate in any private institution.

Improvement in the transportation of the City and County patient is urgently needed, and I hope the accompanying photos will prove this. At the present time Mr. Harry Rix, ambulance driver, can make but one trip a day to the City and County Hospital, and returning picks up the tubercular cases, carrying them to their destination, the other end of the city. Should there be, as it often occurs, more than two stretcher cases, only two can possibly be placed in the bed of the present ambulance, and these in a distressingly uncomfortable manner. Two more patients can be seated on a bench which is lodged at the extreme end of the ambulance and these are crushed into this space. Supposing only one stretcher case is taken, then a bench is raised on the side of the ambulance and this will carry five persons, who arrive at their destination with another complaint, "cramped legs," because if they dared stretch, the prostrate occupant would be injured. In former times I have seen refined women compelled to ride with a motley set of sick men. Recently this arrangement has been adjusted by the kind consideration of Dr. Alanson Weeks, Chief Surgeon, who has ordered that all women or the very urgent case shall be transported by the automobile ambulance. This is indeed a great privilege, as it actually cripples one of the emergency hospital stations. The pressure in the winter months is inconceivable, and would affect the nerves of the most hardened. The care of the sick shows a city's development, and why we are not improving our City and County ambulance service, as quickly and as efficiently as we are the hospital conditions is incomprehensible to a worker in the hospital service.

A few hours in the Emergency Hospital is all that is required to impress anyone of its importance and usefulness. Dr. Alanson Weeks, Chief Surgeon, and Mr. Chas. Bucher, Chief Steward, are constantly planning improvements. Still in this great department of the city's service, there is a great lack and that lack is—the appreciation and consideration due their nurses, stewards and ambulance drivers. These forty-five people work with their nerves at strain seven days a week, thirty or thirty-one days a month and three hundred and sixty-five days a year with never a single holiday or vacation to break the monotony. Yes, a holiday is permitted, if they pay a substitute. Is this consistent in a Health Department? Waving the idea of justice aside, what of conserving the strength and nerve force of such employees. I sincerely hope that the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors will not let this year pass without rectifying this injustice by establishing the six day a week work, observing not only labor law, but God's law.

The duties of an Inspector of Indigents leads only to a fuller and better work. A work that assists the city in handling its sick poor in a skillful, yet humane way, and if I may be permitted to say so, it has seemed worth while from the monetary point of view. Sending a person to a hospital is only the beginning. The medical or surgical man of this day is rarely satisfied with his

efforts that end with the dismissal of a patient. It is vitally necessary that this person's home conditions are known and that his convalescence is watched, so the attentions of the medical or surgical man is not lost. Experience has taught us that this is most essential with women and children, and our San Francisco medical schools are recognizing this fact, a fact that is well organized in all the large hospitals of the Eastern cities. Quoting Dr. Richard Cabot of the Mass. General Hospital "at least two-fifths of the patients treated need more than mere medical or surgical care. To these two-fifths and to the physician who treats them, the work of the dispensary without sympathetic advice and care in the home is 'dust and ashes.'" All this is termed Hospital Social Service Work, and I hope to see this bureau established in our New San Francisco Hospital.

Respectfully,

GWENDOLAN NEWELL,

Inspector of Indigents.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS

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STATISTICAL REPORT INCLUDES THE WORK OF S. J. CLAWSON DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY, 1911, TO
FEBRUARY, 1912. MY WORK COMMENCED FEBRUARY, 1912.

	Jan.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Sent to Private Hospitals as City Cases.....	6												6
Referred to City and County Hospital.....	240	267	235	217	231	272		140	159	155	168	143	2227
Recurrent City and County Hospital Cases.....													
Referred to Relief Home.....	44	24	21	27	30	38		46	35	51	37	37	112
Recurrent Relief Home Cases.....													
Referred to Tuberculosis Hospital.....			40	38	32	33		9	23	12	20	12	58
Recurrent Tuberculosis Cases.....													
Referred to Isolation Hospital.....			1	1	4	9		3	5	2	4	2	8
Died.....	1			1		1				2	1	2	28
Referred to Private Hospital.....													
Referred to Clinic.....	16	28	40	36	38	36		10	12	17	17	22	74
Discharged.....	9	29	39	41	44	28		17	17	10	6	8	252
Taken Home by Friends.....	2	12	10	9	10	10		21	16	12	10	5	64
Referred to Relatives.....													
Referred to Detention Hospital.....	3	3	1	3	3			3	2	9	4	6	24
Cases Liabie to Deportation.....								3		10	4	13	39
Refused City and County Hospital.....										15	2	3	19
Refused Relief Home.....										7	3	2	15
Refused Tuberculosis Hospital.....										1	1		2
White Slave Cases.....													
Cases referred back to own Countries.....													
Visits and Investigations.....	41	78	82	78	80	87		80	97	101	89	89	902
Cases to pay at Relief Home.....									1	6	1	8	
" " " " City and County Hospital.....									3	1	6	1	9
" " " " Tuberculosis Hospital.....										1	1		3
Applicants app. with no residence.....									6	1	7	5	19
" " " " less 1 wk. residence.....									20	19	11	75	
" " " " 1 mo. residence.....									22	11	17	61	
" " " " 2 mo. residence.....									7	13	3	7	30
" " " " 3 mo. residence.....									10	5	7	2	24
Disposal Private Hospitals.....										1		1	1
" " City and County Hospital.....										31	33	26	90
" " Relief Home.....										2	4	9	16
" " Tuberculosis Hospital.....										4	6	6	16
Isolation Hospital.....													
Chinic Hospital.....										2	4	1	7
Societies.....										1	1	1	3
Relatives.....													
Back to own Country.....										4		1	5
Refused Hospital care.....										2		3	7
*No reports for January.....	363	441	469	451	472	514		332	469	543	511	479	

ANNUAL REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN AND BUREAU OF TROPICAL DISEASES.

San Francisco, July 1, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of Health,
San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit the following report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

This report covers the work of the Bureau of Tropical Diseases for the entire year and the work of the City Physician since April 1st, 1912, at which time the two positions were consolidated.

Number of visits to patients	562
Number of patients at clinic—new	217
Number of patients at clinic—re-examinations	424
Number of patients at City prison	380
Number of vaccinations	476
	<hr/> 2,059

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.

Stools	461	
Night blood (Filaria)	106	
Miscellaneous	127	694
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Total		2,753

DISEASES ENCOUNTERED (TROPICAL).

Hookworm	70
Tricocephalus Dispar	93
Ascaris Lumbricoides	41
Taenia Nana	9
Taenia Saginata	2
Bilharziosis (Schistosomum Mansoni)	5
Cercomonas Intestinalis	6
Balantidium Coli	1
Strongyloides Intestinalis	13
Amebiasis	4
Malaria	7
Leprosy	1

Experiments have been carried out regarding the transmission of the parasite of Bilharziosis, Schistosomum Mansoni, and cases have been observed after the administration of Salvarsan. Up to the present time no definite conclusions can be drawn.

Hook worm disease treated—cured, 35.

The appointment of a nurse for one month by the Association Charities made it possible to treat a number of hookworm cases and demonstrated the economy of treating the class of cases handled by the Board of Health in their abodes instead of in the County Hospitals.

Only a small portion of the hookworm cases entering at this port, except those passing through the U. S. Immigration Station, come under observation as most of them scatter throughout the city or state on their arrival, there being no provision whatsoever for systematic examinations at the time of landing.

That these cases are a serious menace to this city as well as to the rural districts of the State was clearly demonstrated by the finding of a number of infected persons residing in the vegetable raising district of this county—a district unserved and affording ideal conditions for the propagation of the disease.

The appointment of a nurse or an Inspector who would co-operate with the Associated Charities is necessary as a preliminary step in the control of this situation.

Respectfully,

HERBERT GUNN, City Physician.

STATEMENT OF UNIT COSTS CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH, FISCAL YEAR 1911-12.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

	Funds Dept. of P. H.	Other Funds.
Salaries—		
H. O., chief clerk, two stenographers, two-third salary of telephone operator.....	\$10,754.20	
Expenses—		
General and incidental expense of department upkeep of auto, photo work in condemna- tions, transportation H. O. repairs.....	1,896.94	
Rent 1085 Mission Street		\$ 3,960.00
Light, gas and electricity		306.15
Water		23.70
Stationery and printing, typewriters and repairs....		1,462.51
Postage		720.00
Salaries of two police officers detailed to this De- partment		2,928.00
Wages of Janitor \$960.00 per annum.....		960.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$12,651.14	\$10,360.36

This total cost of executive office and other expenses is to be divided among the different bureaus of the Department of Public Health pro rata to the number of months work during the fiscal year 1911-1912.

Total number of working months of Central Office 834.

Average pro rata of executive cost per working month, \$15.17.

Average pro rata of rent, light, water, stationery, postage, referred in the report as other costs, per working month, \$12.42.

BUREAU OF SANITATION.

Salaries—	
Chief Sanitary Inspector, Clerk, Stenographer, one-third of telephone operator.....	4,042.80
Expenses	75.73
	<hr/>
	\$ 4,118.53

The total cost of above to be divided among the different inspection bureaus of the Department of Public Health pro rata to the number of months work during the fiscal year 1911-1912.

Total number of working months Bureau of Sanitation, 694.

Average pro rata of cost of Bureau per working month \$5.93.

	Funds 9. of P. II.	Other Funds	Credits	Total	Units of Work	Total	Average
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS—							
Salaries of three clerks	3,730.00						
Expenses	34.40						
Pro rata of executive cost 36 months work	545.25						
Printing		295.34					
Pro rata of other costs ..		447.26					
Fees collected			875.50	4,176.75			
Barial cremation, disinterment permits issued and miscellaneous permits							
Abstracts of birth and death record issued					12,876		
Births and Deaths Recorded					1,120		
Cost of each unit					14,907	28,903	
SANITARY INSPECTION—							.144
Salary of four inspectors	6,240.00						
Transportation and expenses	508.24						
Pro rata of executive cost 48 months' work	727.00						
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 48 months work	284.65						
Printing		318.70					
Pro rata of other costs		596.25					
Fines collected			15.00	8,674.84			
Number of inspections made upon complaint					9,682		
Number of premises quarantined					577		
Number of infectious diseases investigated					6,801	17,060	
Cost of each unit .....							.508
DISINFECTION—							
Salaries of two disinfectors	2,760.00						
Transportation	1,080.00						
Expenses							
Pro rata of executive cost 24 mos. work	363.50						
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 24 months' work	142.35						

Pro rata of other costs	298.25				
Formaline used from stores sent to S. F. after disaster of 1906—479 gals. @ 1.10	526.90	5,642.33		2,753	
Number of rooms fumigated					2.05
Cost per room					
PLUMBING INSPECTION—					
Salaries of chief and 5 inspectors	11,100.00				
Transportation	2,376.00				
Pro rata of executive cost 72 months work	1,090.50				
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. 72 months' work	426.96				
Printing	123.39				
Pro rata c ^d other costs	894.30				
Fines collected		16,011.15			
Number plans examined			1,577		
Inspection on construction and sewers			16,261		
Inspection of nuisances			1,665	19,503	
Cost of each unit					.83
MARKET INSPECTION—					
Salaries of fifteen market inspectors	21,326.00				
Transportation and expenses	920.35				
Pro rata of executive cost 182 months' work	2,760.39				
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 182 months' work	1,079.26				
Printing	25.65				
Pro rata of other costs	2,260.50				
Fines collected		40.00	28,332.15		
Places inspected			54,245		
Cattle, hogs and sheep slaughtered and inspected			1,712,946		
Poultry and Game (dozens)			369,366		
Fish Boxes of 200 lbs.			33,968	2,170,525	
Cost of each unit					.013
*TRUCK GARDEN INSPECTION—					
Salary of 1 inspector	805.00				
Transportation	34.80				
Pro rata of executive cost 7 months work	106.00				

*Handled by food inspectors from Feb. 1, 1912.

	Funds D. of P. H.	Other Funds	Credits	Total	Units of Work	Total	Average
TRUCK GARDEN INSPECTION—Cont'd.							
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 7 months' work	41.52						
Pro rata of other costs		87.00		1,074.32			
Market inspections					70		
Wagons inspected					339		
Garden inspections					632	1,041	
Cost of each inspection							1.03
*GARBAGE INSPECTION—							
Salary of one inspector	875.00						
Transportation	40.15						
Pro rata of executive cost 7 months' work	106.00						
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 7 months' work	41.52						
Pro rata of other costs		87.00					
Fines collected				1,149.67			
Wagons inspected					3		
Premises inspected					2,309	2,312	
Cost per inspection							.479
INDUSTRIAL INSPECTION—							
Salary of two inspectors	2,746.65						
Transportation	120.35						
Pro rata of executive cost 24 months' work	363.50						
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 24 months' work	142.32						
Pro rata of other costs		298.25		3,671.07			
Total inspections						7,042	
Cost of each inspection							.521
MILK INSPECTION—							
Salaries of food and dairy inspectors	1,276.17						
Expenses and transportation	149.80						
Pro rata of executive cost 12 mos. work	181.75						
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. 12 months' work	71.15						

*Discontinued as a bureau Feb. 1, 1912.

Pro rata of other costs	149.25				
Fines collected (one-half where analyses have been made)		1,482.50	345.62	5,218	.066
Samples of milk collected from all sources					
Cost of each sample taken					
FOOD INSPECTION—					
Salaries of five food inspectors	4,820.59				
Transportation and expenses	202.31				
Pro rata of executive cost 46 months' work	697.50				
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 46 months' work	272.80				
Printing	3.96				
Pro rata of other costs	571.50				
Fines collected		155.00	6,413.66		
Number of inspections made					
Cost of each inspection				13,178	.486
DAIRY INSPECTION—					
Salaries of chief inspector, veterinary and two inspectors	6,115.54				
Transportation and expenses	2,602.23				
Pro rata of executive cost 46 months' work	697.50				
Pro rata of Bur. of Sanit. cost 46 months' work	272.80				
Printing	4.86				
Pro rata of other costs	571.50				
Fines collected		100.00	10,164.43		
*Dairies: Inspection in S. F. County				432	
*Dairies: Inspections in other Counties				618	
*Dairy Depots				969	
Cows inspected				91,617	
Water samples taken for analysis				86	
*Inspections include can and all other appliances—					
Total units					93,722
Cost of each unit .....					.108
AUDITING DEPARTMENT—					
Salaries—Auditor, two-thirds of Clerk	2,640.00				

AUDITING DEPARTMENT—Cont'd.					
	Funds D. of P. II	Other Funds	Credits	Total	Units of Work
Expenses	3.25				
Pro rata of executive cost 20 months' work	303.25				
Printing		170.14			
Pro rata of other costs		248.50		3,305.14	638,242.69
Total amount expended					
Cost of expense per dollar					.005
BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY—					
Salaries Bacteriologist and two assistants	3,815.00				
Expenses	1,344.14				
Pro rata of executive cost 34 months' work	515.25				
Printing		40.25			
Pro rata of other costs including $\frac{1}{2}$ laboratory winter bill \$38.55		461.05			
Salary Special Bacteriologist		346.65		6,522.34	1,185
Diphtheria examinations					1,286
Tuberculosis Examinations					329
Widal reactions					2,739
Other examinations					1,599
Pasteur treatments					
Cost of each unit				7,138	.912
CHEMICAL LABORATORY—					
Salaries—Chemist, three assistants and one-third salary of Clerk	6,149.35				
Expenses	832.20				
Pro rata of executive cost 50 months' work	758.50				
Printing		32.62			
Pro rata of other costs including $\frac{1}{2}$ laboratory winter bill \$38.55		659.55			
Fines collected (one-half of fines collected where analyses have been made)			1,482.50	6,949.72	

Milk analysis					5,446	
Water analysis					310	
Miscellaneous					800	6,556
Cost of each unit						1.06
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS—						
Salaries of three medical inspectors, one dental in- spector, and 14 nurses	16,398.35					
Expenses and transportation	1,085.63					
Pro rata of executive cost 204 months' work	3,094.25					
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation cost 204 months' work	1,209.75					
Printing		43.04				
Pro rata of other costs		2,534.00			24,365.02	
Number of examinations by Medical Inspector					8,973	
Number of examinations by nurses					124,988	
Number of home visits					11,185	
Number of dressings					4,752	
Number of treatments						
Total units					4,892	
Cost of each unit					154,790	157
BUREAU OF CHARITIES—						
Salary of City Physician and one inspector	3,850.00					
Expenses—Antitoxin, vaccine and transportation	215.80					
Pro rata of executive cost of 22½ months' work	341.00					
Pro rata of Bureau of Sanitation cost 22½ months' work	133.45					
Pro rata of other costs		273.30		4,813.55		
Visits to patients					1,425	
Patients treated in Prison					1,872	
Patients treated in Emergency Hospital and Clinic, re- dressings					1,287	
Vaccinations					714	
Laboratory examinations					2,753	
Visits and investigations					902	
Cost of each unit					8,953	.537

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF

	1911					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Relief Home—						
Salaries	5747.80	5748.00	5762.00	5998.15	5572.50	5593.35
Maintenance	9548.24	10136.21	11093.56	9867.63	10727.66	10297.22
Special Appropriation						
Isolation Hospital—						
Salaries	925.00	925.00	910.00	910.00	910.00	914.35
Maintenance	431.59	665.43	628.56	791.60	409.95	408.58
Special Sanitation—						
Salaries	1050.00	1050.00	1050.00	1050.00	1010.00	823.35
Expenses	296.55	272.72	321.16	287.88	331.50	301.99
Special Appropriation			150.00			225.00
Central Office—						
Salaries	8664.00	8730.65	9329.00	9339.00	9313.35	9339.00
Expenses	1006.73	1019.46	972.78	1281.98	1046.40	1268.12
Emergency Hospital—						
Salaries	5930.00	5930.00	5930.00	5930.00	5930.00	5930.00
Maintenance	1259.20	1170.41	1261.88	1193.30	1307.12	1313.56
Special Appropriation	250.00	250.00		250.00		
City & County Hospital—						
Salaries	6401.15	6298.95	6745.90	6525.30	6597.50	6514.50
Maintenance	8105.08	8145.97	8304.33	7711.31	10000.61	10238.46
Special Appropriation	5.00	104.00		1280.25		25.70
Care of Patients in private hospitals	1331.21	97.14	199.30			
Tuberculosis Hospital—						
Salaries						
Maintenance						
Burial of Indigent Dead	482.00	256.00	252.00	266.00	231.00	262.50
Total	51436.55	50799.91	52910.47	52382.43	53297.57	53525.58

PUBLIC HEALTH FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912

1912						Total	Balance	Appropriation
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June			
5473.95	5325.25	5208.00	5193.00	5218.50	5249.65	65760.15		
11475.98	11413.28	8678.29	9769.19	13210.35	13502.01	129719.62	195479.77	197800.00
				750.00	225.00		975.00	2000.00
916.15	911.00	920.00	911.67	872.00	888.00	10913.17		
1055.66	844.87	879.11	702.63	630.59	714.59	8163.14	19076.31	23.69
								19100.00
683.35	800.00	850.00	850.00	850.00	863.50	10930.20		
612.52	571.55	548.93	715.15	553.21	423.16	5236.32		
		256.65			131.30	762.95	16929.47	1.83
								16931.30
9339.00	8934.00	8708.65	9207.35	9135.65	9405.00		109444.65	240.35
1160.65	1057.50	1302.77	1280.30	1366.46	1130.50		13993.65	6.35
								109685.00
5930.00	5870.00	5870.00	5888.00	5894.00	5894.00		70926.00	39.50
1245.15	1260.04	1250.61	1243.71	1157.58	1316.15		14978.71	21.39
		5000.00	194.50				5944.50	250.00
								6194.50
6602.80	4704.00	4628.80	4706.15	4735.95	4725.75	69096.65		
8218.56	9475.11	6237.33	6638.02	7180.60	7050.37	97305.78		
							1414.95	46.83
								1461.78
						1630.65		
	993.90	942.05	1024.05	1154.15	1031.20	5145.35		
	261.80	2741.46	3580.78	3556.56	2284.15	12424.75	185603.18	396.82
241.50	255.50	276.50	467.00	245.00	241.50		3476.50	23.50
								186000.00
								3500.00
52955.27	52677.80	54299.15	52371.50	56510.60	55075.83		638242.69	4395.39
								642638.08

Respectfully submitted,

PERCY R. HENNESSY,

Auditor Department of Public Health.

TABLED REPORT OF THE EXPENDITURES IN THE WORK OF SPECIAL SANITATION DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
1911-1912 OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THIS WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE UNITED STATES PUB-
LIC HEALTH AND MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

	1911												1912				Total
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June					
Headquarters	73.30	72.40	80.65	72.30	60.69	62.76	70.16	99.98	62.27	61.55	68.60	61.50	845.47				
Field Service	1111.69	1068.95	1062.90	1090.28	1092.11	911.61	765.36	873.11	972.11	836.31	820.89	818.11	11184.22				
Laboratory	53.87	81.83	155.10	76.39	93.60	50.91	191.43	26.79	101.90	46.98	101.19	80.75	1102.71				
Printing & Stationery	21.09	22.05	5.61	18.38	40.18	5.57	24.41	5.38	16.00	18.11	13.70	15.65	296.07				
Rat Traps and Bait, etc	86.30	77.49	66.90	80.53	51.98	65.39	244.48	307.29	243.31	162.97	252.93	179.95	2182.52				
Special Purposes			150.00						256.65	138.90	106.90	231.30	881.75				
Total	1346.55	1322.72	1524.16	1317.88	1311.56	1125.34	1295.87	1371.55	1655.58	1665.46	1603.21	1107.96	16701.77				

Respectfully submitted,

P. R. HENNESSY,

Auditor, Dept. Public Health

COMPARISON OF COSTS FISCAL YEAR 1910-1911 AND 1911-1912.

1910-1911.		1911-1912.	
Total Expenditure	\$634,777.23	Total Expenditure	\$638,242.69
Total Appropriation	634,722.24	Total Appropriation	642,638.08
Deficit	\$ 54.99	Balance	\$ 4,395.39
Health Office.		Health Office.	
Expenditure, Salaries	\$93,844.25	Expenditure, Salaries	\$109,444.65
Appropriation, Salaries	93,845.00	Appropriation, Salaries	109,685.00
Balance	\$.75	Balance	\$ 240.35
Expenditures	\$12,034.20	Expenditures	\$ 13,991.65
Appropriation	12,040.00	Appropriation	14,000.00
Auditing Department	\$ 55.80	Cost of Expense per dollar, .005	Comparison, Same.
Bureau of Vital Statistics		Cost of	
Sanitary Inspection	24,232	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Disinfection	13,502	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005
Plumbing Inspection	2,895	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Market Inspection	28,336	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005
Trunk Garden Inspection	1,267.275	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Trunk Garden Inspection	1,598	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005
Garbage Inspection	3,917	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Disinterment	1,457	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005
Industrial Inspection	6,454	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Bacteriological Laboratory	3,914	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005
Chemical Laboratory	4,308	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Milk Inspection	3,412	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005
Food Inspection	4,376	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Dairy Inspection	14,481	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005
Medical Inspection of Schools	41,814	Units of Work,	Unit of Work,
Bureau of Charities	7,420	Expended, \$638,242.69	per dollar, .005

STATEMENT OF PERMITS AND TRANSCRIPTS ISSUED AND FEES COLLECTED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1911-1912

	July			August			September			October			November			December		
	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee
Certified Certificates of Birth	0	31	\$ 23.25	0	23	\$ 17.25	0	26	\$ 19.50	0	28	\$ 21.00	0	21	\$ 15.75	0	11	\$ 10.50
Certified Certificates of Death	9	53	39.75	4	60	45.00	4	55	41.25	2	50	37.50	1	58	43.50	5	74	55.50
Removal Permits after Disinterment	113	0		102	1	10.00	85	0	103	0	103	0	92	0		67	1	10.00
Totals	122	84	\$ 63.00	106	84	\$ 72.25	89	81	105	78	183	\$ 58.50	93	79			161	\$ 76.00
	122	206		190	190		170	170					172	172	\$ 69.25			

	January			February			March			April			May			June			Totals		
	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee	Free	Paid	Fee
Certified Certificates of Birth	0	35	\$ 26.25	0	35	\$ 26.25	0	27	\$ 20.25	0	36	\$ 27.00	0	28	\$ 21.00	0	29	\$ 21.75	0	333	\$ 219.75
Certified Certificates of Death	6	80	60.00	3	61	45.75	4	75	56.25	5	44	33.00	4	61	45.75	3	70	52.50	16	711	555.75
Removal Permits after Disinterment	61	0		72	0		56		109	1	10.00	166	2	20.00	240	2	20.00	1366		7	70.00
Totals	67	115	\$ 86.25	75	96	\$ 72.00	60	102	76.50	111	81	146	91	261	\$ 86.75	213	161		1312	1681	\$ 875.50
	182	182		171	171		162	162									311	\$ 94.25		2393	

Sale of Barrels, Bottles, Etc. 4.95
For Services of Market Inspectors in Transbay Stockyards 236.00

Total 1116.45

Respectfully submitted,
PERCY R. HENNESSY,
Auditor, Department of Public Health.

DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

FISCAL YEAR 1911-12

ESTIMATED POPULATION	475,000
DEATHS REGISTERED	6,766
ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION....	14.24

TOTAL DEATHS	6.766
LESS CHILDREN UNDER ONE WEEK OF AGE	197
NON-RESIDENTS	369
DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL CAUSES.....	592
	1,158
	5,608
NET ANNUAL DEATH RATE	11.80

BIRTHS REGISTERED	6,999
ANNUAL BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.....	14.73

STILL BIRTHS REGISTERED	361
(Not Included in Birth or Mortality Tables.)	
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED	5,622
(By County Clerk.)	

ED. M. COFFEY
STATISTICIAN

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS REGISTERED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1911-1912.

MONTH	SEX		RACE				NATIVITY OF PARENTS										MIXED PARENTAGE						
	MALES	FEMALES	White	Black	Chinese	Japanese	Twins (pairs)	Triplets	U. S.	Gt. Britain.	Ireland	Germany	France	Italy	Scandinavia	China	Japan	Others	Unascertained	Anglo-Saxon	Latin	Others	
1911																							
July	332	320	624	5	16	8	5	0	265	15	35	9	17	78	21	8	41	40	5	4	106		
August	306	265	578	3	11	9	5	0	255	12	29	11	13	68	24	2	39	6	8	92	8		
September	271	272	525	1	9	11	6	0	240	12	29	6	6	60	17	0	43	36	4	81	4		
October	390	326	716	9	17	8	17	0	243	13	27	7	15	87	18	7	45	42	3	75	7		
November	256	257	491	3	7	12	6	0	239	13	29	5	9	52	15	7	31	39	7	77	1		
December	290	283	521	2	12	8	6	0	223	13	26	11	9	63	21	8	32	34	11	78	3		
1912																							
January	321	279	560	6	12	22	3	0	254	14	20	8	14	80	10	5	22	40	2	44	85		
February	292	260	530	1	9	12	7	0	239	14	21	8	5	71	21	3	12	33	3	39	78		
March	292	285	545	1	15	16	4	0	242	16	27	13	12	61	15	5	16	41	11	33	6		
April	399	294	578	3	12	15	5	0	271	12	31	11	15	71	12	3	13	35	6	40	79		
May	288	272	539	2	7	11	3	0	243	11	23	10	9	56	13	3	11	40	4	39	89		
June	343	314	629	0	15	13	7	0	287	19	32	14	11	91	17	7	12	52	6	39	68		
Totals	3629	3379	6684	27	143	145	74	0	2972	164	320	113	135	841	294	52	440	473	65	473	59	988	

STILL BIRTHS REGISTERED
(Not included in Birth or Mortality tables.)

	1910												1911					
	July			Aug.			Sept.			Oct.			Nov.			Dec.		
	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.
FEMALES.....	156	15	18	23	14	17	6	16	18	22	11	17	12	21	8	14	13	17
MALES.....	205	15	18	23	14	17	6	16	18	22	11	17	12	21	8	14	13	17
GRAND TOTALS...	361	30	36	47	28	34	12	34	36	44	22	34	24	42	16	28	26	34

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED
(By County Clerk)

TOTAL	1911						1912					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
5626	467	478	441	501	493	464	496	426	346	485	390	639

[illegible]

[illegible]

105.	Ileo-colitis	13	7	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)—											
	Diarrhea	1	1	1								
	Enteritis	4	1	3		1	1	1	1			
	Enterocolitis	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Gastro-enteritis	16	9	7	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
	Ileo-colitis	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Duodenal ulcer	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
106.	Ankylostomiasis											
107.	Intestinal parasites											
108.	Appendicitis	70	43	27	1	1	2	4	1	3	1	5
	(Operative sepsis)	9	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
	(Operative shock)	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
109.	Hernias	16	9	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(Operative shock)	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
109a.	Intestinal obstructions	32	19	13	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	2
	(Operative sepsis)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(Operative shock)	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Intussusception	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(Operative shock)	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Volvulus	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
110.	Other diseases of the intestines—											
	(Ulcer duodenum)	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Fecal fistula	3	1	2								
	Foreign body in rectum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
111.	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	2	1	1								
1112.	Lydaioid tumor of the liver											
1113.	Cirrhosis of the liver	184	132	52	6	4	9	4	8	6	12	9
1114.	Biliary calculi	17	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1115.	Other diseases of the liver—											
	Abscess of	7	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Cholecystitis	11	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
	Hypertrophy of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Inflammation of	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cholecystitis, (operative shock)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Empyema gall bladder, (operative sepsis)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
116.	Diseases of the spleen (tumor of)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
117.	Simple peritonitis (nonperforal)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1117.	Other diseases of digestive system	7	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1118.	(excepting cancer, tuberculosis)—											
	Pancreatitis	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
119.	Acute nephritis	56	35	21	1	1	2	0	2	1	2	1
119.	Acute nephritis											

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

XIV. Ill-Defined Organic Disease.

[illegible]

	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	By Age Period																By Sex
CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)				Under- 1 Week	1 Wk. to 1 Mo.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Yrs.	2 to 3 Yrs.	3 to 4 Yrs.	4 to 5 Yrs.	5 to 9 Yrs.	10 to 14 Yrs.	15 to 19 Yrs.	20 to 24 Yrs.	25 to 29 Yrs.	30 to 34 Yrs.	35 to 39 Yrs.	40 to 44 Yrs.	By
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.	6,766	1,185	2,581	110	87	60	53	106	127	60	61	92	94	14	37					
I. General Diseases	1,835	1,171	684	1	2	5	2	28	15	15	21	33	38	15	19					
II. Diseases of Nervous System.....	510	298	212	5	4	3	4	5	3	3	4	3	4	3	5					
III. Diseases of Circulatory System....	1,249	792	457					1				1	1							
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System.....	802	493	309	2	3	12	6	31	26	20	10	23	20	16	8					
V. Diseases of the Digestive System....	683	416	267	5	1	13	12	67	33	15	13	20	17	7	3					
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System..	534	310	224				2	1		1		1	1							
VII. The Puerperal State.....	64		64																	
VIII. Diseases of the Skin.....	22	10	12					6	2											
IX. Diseases of the Bones.....	8	4	4											1						
X. Malformations	45	27	18	10	11	6	2	9	4	1	1	1								
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.....	239	123	116	87	63	20	30	15	16	1	1									
XII. Old Age	96	43	53																	
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	592	488	104	1				2	2	1		1	1	2	2					
XIV. Ill-Defined Diseases	7	4	3					2	1	2										
1. General Diseases.																				
1. Typhoid fever	56	41	18					1												
2. Typhus fever																				
3. Relapsing fever																				
4. Malaria	7	5	2												1					
5. Smallpox																				
6. Measles	69	35	34				1			1	6	16	14	8	5					
7. Scarlet fever	3	3													1					
8. Whooping cough	25	8	17			1		2	1	2	3	2	4	2						
9. Diphtheria	25	16	9				1					2	3	1						
10. Influenza	13	3	10					1	1											
11. Miliary fever																				
12. Asiatic cholera																				
13. Cholera nostras																				
14. Dysentery	8	3	5	1						1			1							

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Ages																													
3 to 4 Yrs.		4 to 5 Yrs.		Total under 5 Yrs.		5 to 10 Yrs.		10 to 20 Yrs.		20 to 30 Yrs.		30 to 40 Yrs.		40 to 50 Yrs.		50 to 60 Yrs.		60 to 70 Yrs.		70 to 80 Yrs.		80 to 90 Yrs.		90 to 100 Yrs.		Over 100 Yrs.		Un- ascer- ta'n'd	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
35	19	23	17	59	497	53	28	94	90	360	216	565	284	628	277	674	301	592	365	429	339	167	160	17	23	1	1		
12	9	13	5	122	111	23	9	33	33	156	86	221	107	209	88	208	93	135	96	55	41	9	17						
7	1	1	2	82	21	4	1	7	6	15	4	21	16	40	23	47	42	64	51	45	31	21	23	2					
1	1		1	2	4	4	5	15	14	29	23	42	21	94	47	155	75	166	112	169	123	79	50	7	7				
7	3	4	5	134	97	6	5	10	7	21	9	58	24	67	26	66	27	60	36	50	56	19	20	2	1		1		
2	1	2	1	131	109	4	5	7	7	27	21	48	31	67	28	58	26	51	14	20	21	2	5	1					
2				5	3	2	1	4	6	22	23	34	47	47	18	76	29	80	40	54	45	14	11	2	1				
				6	3					5		28	36		1														
				27	18							3		3	2	2	1	1		1	1								
				123	116																								
4	2	3	3	13	11	10	1	17	9	93	21	138	14	101	26	62	8	33	13	18	5	2	1	1	1				
				4	3																								

		Grand Totals...	Males.....	Females.....	By											
CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)					Under 1 Week		1 Wk. to 1 Mo.		1 Mo. to 6 Mos.		6 Mos. to 1 Yr.		1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.	
					M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
	Peritoneal	30	14	16				1	1	1	1	3		2		
32.	Pott's disease	5	5	2				1								
	Psoas abscess	6	5	1												
33.	White Swellings (Tuber, Hip-Joint)	4	4													
34.	Tuberculosis of other organs— Tuber. Adenitis (operat. shock)	1	1											1		
	Kidneys	1	1													
35.	Disseminated tuberculosis															
36.	Rickets	4	2	2				1	1	1	1					
37.	Syphilis (congenital)	21	16	8	1	3	11	3		2	2	1				
	Syphilis (acquired)	19	15	4												
38.	Gonococcus infection															
39.	Cancer of the buccal cavity (lip).....	4	4													
	Lip (operative shock)	1	1													
	Maxilla	6	6													
	Mouth	1	1													
	Tongue	1	4													
	Sarcoma Maxilla	2	1	1												
40.	Cancer of the stomach and liver— Stomach	166	112	54												
	Stomach (operative shock)	6	3	3												
	Liver	48	26	22												
	Sarcoma of	3	1	2												
41.	Cancer of the peritonaeum, intestines, rectum— Intestines	41	15	26												
	Rectum	16	10	6												
	Rectum (operative shock)	1	1													
	Sarcoma of intestines	3	2	1												
42.	Cancer of the female genital organs— Uterus	55		55												
	Uterus (operative shock).....	1		1												
	Ovary	1		1												
	Vulva	1		1												
	Sarcoma Ovary	2		2												
43.	Cancer of the breast	31		31												
	Sarcoma of	3		3												
44.	Cancer of the skin (Face) (Iland)	9		9												
45.	Cancer of other or unspecified organs Bladder (urinary)	11	11													
	Brain	1	1													
	Foot	1	1													
	Kidney (operative shock)	1		1												
	Larynx	6	4	2												
	Leg	1	1													
	Lung	3	1	2												
	Mediastinal glands	8	7	1												
	Neck	1	1													
	Penis	1	1													
	Prostate	1	1													
	Testicle	1	1													
	Thyroid gland	1		1												
	Sarcoma Brain	5		5												
	Eye	1		1												
	Groin	1	1	1												
	Hip	1	1													
	Kidney	1		1												
	Neck	15	11	2												
	Pelvis	2	1	1												
	Prostate	1	1													
	Scrotum	1	1													
	Spinal cord	2	2													
	Spleen	1	1													
	Testicle	1	1													

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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		GRAND TOTALS..	MALES	FEMALES	By							
CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)					Under 1 Week	1 Wk. to 1 Mo.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Yrs.	2 to 3 Yrs.		
M.	F.				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Thigh	1	1									
	Thorax	1	1									
	Tibia	1	1									
	Disseminated Sarcoma	2	1	1								
46.	Other tumors (except of female genital organs)—											
	Lymphadenoma	1		1								
	Abdominal tumor	1	1									
	Tumor Mediastinum	1		1								
47.	Acute articular rheumatism	9	3	6								
48.	Chronic rheumatism and gout	13	2	11								
49.	Scurvy	1	1									
50.	Diabetes	96	50	46								
51.	Exophthalmic goitre	8	3	5								
52.	Addison's disease	1	1									
53.	Leukaemia	13	10	3					1	1		
54.	Anaemia chlorosis	18	9	9								
55.	Other General Diseases (purpura hemorrhagica)	2	1	1								
56.	Alcoholism (acute and chronic)	82	66	16								
57.	Chronic lead poisoning	2	2									
58.	Other chronic occupation poisonings											
59.	Other chronic poisonings— (Morphinism)	7	5	2								
	Opium	2	2									
II. Diseases of the Nervous System.												
60.	Encephalitis	4	4									
61.	(a) Simple meningitis	33	23	10		1		1	2	4		
61.	(b) Cerebrospinal meningitis	26	18	8		2		2	1	2		
61c.	Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis	3	3									
62.	Locomotor ataxia	16	13	3								
63.	Other diseases of the spinal cord											
	Bulbar Paralysis	3	2	1								
	Myelitis	7	5	2								
	Paralysis Agitans	4	1	3								
	Paralysis—ascending	2	1	1								
	Paralysis—infantile	3							1	1		
	Progressive muscular atrophy	2	1	1								
	Syringomyelia	2	1	1								
	Spastic paraplegia	1	1									
	Sclerosis of spinal cord	7	5	2								
	Tumor of spinal cord	1	1									
64.	Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy.....	29	157	131								
65.	Softening of the brain	19	13	6								
66.	Paralysis without specified cause	8	2	6								
	Hemiplegia	14	5	9								
67.	General paralysis of the insane	15	9	6								
68.	Other forms of mental alienation	1	1									
69.	Epilepsy	11	5	6		1						
70.	Convulsions (nonpuerperal)											
71.	Convulsions of infants	14	11	3		1	2		1	1		
72.	Chorea	1										
73.	Neuralgia and neuritis	1	1									
74.	Other diseases of the nervous system											
	Cretinism	1	1									
	Tumor of Brain	12	7	5								
75.	Diseases of the eyes and their adnexa											
76.	Diseases of the ears. (Otitis Media)	8	8									

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	By					
				Under 1 Week	1 Wk. to 1 Mo.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Yrs.	2 to 3 Yrs.
				M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.									
77. Pericarditis	10	5	5						
78. Acute endocarditis	47	27	20			1			
79. Organic diseases of the heart—									
Valvular	448	264	184					1	1
Dilatation of	35	18	17						
Endocarditis, chronic	105	70	35						
Fatty heart	19	11	8						
Myocarditis, chronic	341	195	146						
80. Angina pectoris	43	27	16						
81. Diseases of arteries, (atheroma, aneurism, etc.)—									
Aneurism of aorta	19	16	3						
Arterio-Sclerosis	170	122	48						
82. Embolism and thrombosis	9	5	4						
83. Diseases of veins (varices, hemor- rhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	1		1						
84. Diseases of lymphatic system (lym- phangitis, etc.)									
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of cir- culatory system									
Adams—Stokes disease	2	2							
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.									
86. Diseases of the nasal fossae									
87. Diseases of the larynx (abscess of) Laryngismus stridulus	1		1						
88. Diseases of the thyroid body (hy- drocele)	2	1	1						
89. Acute bronchitis	72	36	36		2	1	5	7	3
90. Chronic bronchitis	54	28	26						
91. Bronchopneumonia	225	125	100	1	3	5	4	17	12
92. Lobar pneumonia	400	271	129	1		4	1	9	7
93. Pleurisy	27	18	9						
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	5	1	4						
Hypostatic pneumonia	8	5	3						
95. Gangrene of the lung	1	1							
96. Asthma									
97. Pulmonary emphysema	59	33	26			1			
98. Other diseases of the respiratory sys- tem (tuberculosis excepted) Abscess of Lung	2	1	1						
V. Diseases of the Digestive System.									
99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa— (Abscess parotid gland)	1	1							
Dental Caries (Septicemia foll.)	1		1						
Sprue	1	1							
100. Diseases of the pharynx (Angina Ludovici)	1	1							
(Angina-Vincent's)	2	1	1						1
Abscess pharynx (Septicemia foll.)	2	1	1						
Tonsillitis (Septicemia foll.)	2	2							
101. Diseases of the oesophagus									
102. Ulcer of the stomach	17	10	7						
103. Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)— Gastritis	49	25	24	1			11	13	1
104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)									
Cholera infantum	14	6	8				6	5	

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

					By											
CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)					GRAND TOTALS...	MALES	FEMALES	Under 1 Week	1 Wk. to 1 Mo.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Yrs.		2 to 3 Yrs.		
								M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.		
	Diarrhea	12	9	3					8	1	1		2			
	Enteritis	42	19	23	1		4	12	9	6	6	3				
	Entero- colitis	7	6	1				2		3	1	1				
	Gastro-enteritis	84	42	42	2	1	7	2	17	20	7	6	9	4		
	Ileo-colitis	13	7	6				6	3	3	1					
105.	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)—															
	Diarrhea	1	1													
	Enteritis	4	1	3												
	Entero- colitis	2	1	1										1		
	Gastro-enteritis	16	9	7										7	1	
	Ileo- colitis	2	2	1												
	Duodenal ulcer	7	7													
106.	Ankylostomiasis															
107.	Intestinal parasites															
108.	Appendicitis	76	43	27										1		
	(Operative sepsis)	9	6	3												
	(Operative shock)	3	1	2								1				
109.	Hernias	16	9	7			1		1							
	(Operative shock)	6	4	2	1											
109a.	Intestinal obstructions	32	19	13			1								1	
	(Operative sepsis)	1	1	1												
	(Operative shock)	7	3	4												
	Intussusception	4	2	2			1			1				1		
	(Operative shock)	5	3	2				3		2						
	Volvulus	3	1	2												
110.	Other diseases of the intestines—															
	(Ulcer duodenum)	3	3													
	Focal fistula	3	1	2												
	Foreign body in rectum	1	1													
111.	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	2	1	1												
112.	Hydatid tumor of the liver															
113.	Cirrhosis of the liver	181	132	32												
114.	Biliary calculi	17	6	11												
115.	Other diseases of the liver—															
	Abscess of	7	7					1								
	Cholecystitis	11	8	3												
	Hypertrophy of	1	1													
	Inflammation of	2	1	1												
	Cholecystitis, (operative shock)	2	1	1												
	Empyema gall bladder, (operative sepsis)	1	1													
116.	Diseases of the spleen (tumor of)	1	1													
117.	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	7	4	3												
118.	Other diseases of digestive system (excepting cancer, tuberculosis)—															
	Pancreatitis	4	3	1												
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System.																
119.	Acute nephritis	56	35	21				2	1					1	1	
120.	Bright's disease	123	260	163												
121.	Chyluria															
122.	Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa—															
	Hydronephrosis	2	1	1												
	Tumor of	2		2												
	Nephritis	4	4													
	Pyelonephritis	11	8	3												
	Pyonephrosis	2	2													
	Tumor of kidney	1	1													
123.	Calculi of the urinary passages	2	2													
124.	Diseases of the bladder—															
	Cystitis, chronic	1	1	2												
	Stricture of (operative shock)	1	1													

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	By							
				Under 1 Week	1 Wk. to 1 Mo.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Yrs.	2 to 3 Yrs.		
				M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary ab-											
126. Diseases of the prostate (abscess of)											
abscess, etc.	1	1									
Hypertrophy of	12	12									
127. Nonvenereal diseases of male genital											
Organs (abscess scrotum)	1	1									
128. Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal)											
129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous)											
Fibro-myoma of	10	10									
(Operative shock)	11	11									
130. Other diseases of the uterus (para-											
metritis)	2	2									
Amenorrhoea	1	1									
Pelvic abscess	4	4									
(Operative sepsis)	1	1									
(Operative shock)	2	2									
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary											
(Operative sepsis)	8	8									
(Operative shock)	3	3									
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of fe-											
male genital organs	12	12									
(Operative sepsis)	3	3									
(Operative shock)	2	2									
133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast											
(cancer excepted)											
VII. The Puerperal State.											
134. Accidents of pregnancy—											
Abortion (natural)	12	12									
Abortion (self-induced)	3	3									
Abortion (homicide)	2	2									
Miscarriage	4	4									
Extra uterine pregnancy	1	1									
(Operative shock)	1	1									
Uncontrollable vomiting of	2	2									
blood	1	1									
135. Puerperal hæmorrhage	1	1									
136. Other accidents of labor—											
Cæsarian section	3	3									
Rupture of uterus	1	1									
137. Puerperal septicaemia	26	26									
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convul-											
sions	2	2									
139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens											
embolus, sudden death	3	3									
140. Following childbirth (exhaustion)	1	1									
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast											
VIII. Diseases of the Skin.											
142. Gangrene, (septic)	2	1	1								
143. Furuncle	7	5	2			1	2				
Carbuncle (septicæmia foll.)	2	2									
144. Acute abscess—											
Of frontal sinus (septicæmia											
foll.)	1	1									
Of hip	1	1	1								
Mediastinal (septicæmia foll.)	1	1									
Of neck (septicæmia foll.)	1	1									
Multiple (septicæmia foll.)	1	1									
Phegmon Breast (septicæmia											
foll.)	1	1									
Phlegmon thigh	1	1	1								

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	By							
				Under 1 Week	1 Wk. to 1 Mo.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Yrs.	2 to 3 Yrs.	3 to 4 Yrs.	4 to 5 Yrs.
				M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
145. Other diseases of the skin and adnexa											
Eczema	1	1				1					
Ulcer leg (operative shock)	1	1									
Pemphigus	1	1				1					
IX. Diseases of the Bones.											
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)—											
Mastoid abscess, (septic, foll.)	1	1									
Mastoiditis	2										
Osteomyelitis	3	2	1							1	
147. Diseases of the joints (excepting tuberculosis and rheumatism), synovitis of knee	1	1									
148. Amputations											
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion											
Dislocation hip, (op. shock)	1		1								
X. Malformations.											
150a. Hydrocephalus	3	2	1				1	1		1	
150b. Congenital malformation of heart	31	17	14	8	9	4	2	2	1		
150c. Other congenital malformations—											
Cleft palate	2	2				1	1				
Hare lip	1		1				1				
Occlusion Bile Ducts	1	1					1				
Congenital Evagination	1	1	1	1							
Intestinal	1	1		1							
Pyloric stenosis	2	2				1	1				
Spina Bifida	2	1	1		1		1				
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.											
151a. Premature birth	128	62	66	16	14	11	17	5	4		
151b. Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus", inanition, etc.	37	19	18	4	1	6	7	8	4	1	1
Atelectasis, congenital	25	10	15	14	7	1	2	1			
Icterus neonatorum	4	2	2		2	1		1			
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy—											
Asphyxia neonatorum	5	2	3	2	2						
Compression of cord	8	5	3	5	3						
Hemorrhagia neonatorum	8	2	6	1	2	1	1				
Asphyxia while nursing	3	1	2	1	1			1			
Melena neonatorum	1	2	1	2	1		1				
Cesarian operation	3	1	2	1	2						
Application forceps	14	9	5	9	3		2				
Difficult labor	1	1		1	1						
153. Lack of care (exposure)	2	1	1	1	1						
XII. Old Age.											
154. Senility	96	47	49								
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes.											
155. Suicide by Poison—											
Bi Chloride Mercury		1	1								
Carbolic acid											
Chloroform											
Cyanide potassium	11	10	1								
Hydrocyanic acid	2	1	1								

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	By					
				Under 1 Week	1 Wk. to 1 Mo.	1 Mo. to 6 Mos.	6 Mos. to 1 Yr.	1 to 2 Yrs.	2 to 3 Yrs.
				M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Iodine	1		1						
Lysol	1		1						
Morphine	2	2							
Phenol	1	1							
Strychnine	3	3							
156. Suicide by asphyxia (illuminating gas)	51	38	13						
157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation	16	15	1						
158. Suicide by drowning	4	3	1						
159. Suicide by firearms	83	77	6						
160. Suicide by cutting or piercing in- struments	15	13	2						
161. Suicide by jumping from a high place									
From building	3	2	1						
From window	3	3							
From bridge of steamer	1	1							
162. Suicide by crushing (electric car)	1	1							
163. Other suicides—									
164. Poisoning by food—									
Cucumbers	2	1	1						
Chicken	1		1						
Fish	1	1							
Shell fish	2		2						
Mushrooms	2	1	1						
Promaine (unqualified)	3	1	2						
165. Other acute poisonings—									
Arsenic (accidentally self ad.)	1		1						
Bi-chloride mercury (accident- ally self-administered)	1		1						
Chloral hydrate (self ad.)	1	1							
Chloroform (self administered)	2		2						
Cyanide potassium (self ad.)	2	1	1						
Morphine (self admin.)	3	1	2						
Muratic acid (self admin.)	1		1						
166. Conflagration—	5	1	4						1
167. Burns (conflagration excepted)—									
Playing with matches	1		1						
From bonfire	1		1						
Open stove	2		2					1	
Steam radiator	1		1			1			
Overturned oil heater	1	1							
Ignition bedclothes	1		1						
Lighting fire kerosene	1		1						
Boiling soup	1	1					1		
Boiling water (immersion)	2	2							
Manner unknown	2	1	1						
168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)—									
Illuminating gas (accidental)	4	37	5						
Asphyxia (by smoke)	2	1	1						
Chloroform anesthesia	2		2						
Ether anesthesia	1	1	2						
In overheated bath room	1	1							
169. Accidental drowning (in bay)	49	48	1						
In well	1	1							1
170. Traumatism by firearms									
Accid. self inflicted	1		1						
Accid. from air gun	1	1							
Hunting accident			2						
In shooting gallery	1	1							
171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	1	1							
172. Traumatism by fall—									
From baby carriage	1	1							

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE No. II—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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TABLE NO. III.
REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	SEXES					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES.	6,769	1,185	2,581	1,958	872	1,121	867	511	817
I. General Diseases	1,827	1,171	684	604	299	387	279	101	150
II. Diseases of Nervous System	510	298	212	98	44	120	63	16	98
III. Diseases of Circulatory System	1,249	702	487	237	69	321	157	167	296
IV. Diseases of Respiratory System	822	443	269	281	130	120	74	52	98
V. Diseases of the Digestive System	682	416	267	245	113	131	72	25	47
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	591	310	281	112	46	150	110	07	96
VII. The Puerperal State	64	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
VIII. Diseases of the Skin	28	16	12	9	...	...	...	2	2
IX. Diseases of the Bones	8	4	4	3	1	1	...	...	...
X. Malformations	17	27	18	27	18	...	...	...	...
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy	28	123	110	12	106	...	...	...	...
XII. Old Age	49	46	53	3	7	14	...	21	41
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	590	488	101	211	31	175	42	30	26
XIV. Ill Defined Diseases	7	1	7	4	3	...	...	...	...
1. General Diseases.									
1. Typhoid fever	50	11	18	23	9	10	7	...	1
2. Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Relapsing fever	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
4. Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Measles	66	37	31	37	33	...	1	...	...
7. Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Whooping cough	25	8	17	8	17	...	...	...	...
9. Diphtheria	27	16	11	16	9	...	...	...	...
10. Influenza	15	8	10	1	2	1	1	1	1
11. Miliary fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Asiatic cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Cholera nostras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Dysentery	8	3	5	2	1	1	1	...	3
15. Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Leprosy	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
18. Erysipelas (idiopathic)	13	7	6	...	1	1	1	1	3
Following wound face	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
19. Other epidemic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Purulent infection and septicaemia—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Following infected wound face	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Following infected wound hand	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
Following infected wound groin	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Following infected wound nose	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Following needle prick carbuncle	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Following fracture of leg	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Following operation on hip	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
(Pneumococci)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pyemia (Streptococci)	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
21. Glanders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Anthrax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Rabies	3	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
24. Tetanus (Tetanus Neonatorum)	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Following carbuncle	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Following injury to hand	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Following punctured nail wd ft	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
25. Mycoses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Pellagra	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
27. Beriberi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs	667	400	167	267	14	14	94	54	18
Acute miliary tuberculosis	14	10	4	7	4	1	1	2	...
30. Tuberculous meningitis	74	40	31	41	...	1	1
31. Abdominal tuberculosis
Intestinal	11	7	4	4	1	2	...	1	...

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
43	31	248	14	3,863	2,515	244	32	42	18	30	16	577	457	603	507	802	561	2,034	1,042	169	14
14	14	65	5	1,041	658	94	12	22	6	14	8	143	121	219	159	226	154	549	245	34	
9	3	9	1	286	209	9	2	1	1	2		36	18	36	35	64	60	155	98	7	1
5	3	34	2	704	480	49	5	3	1	6	1	25	21	41	46	185	124	492	294	19	2
2	2	29	3	467	299	24	3	1	5	1	2	88	64	102	58	77	56	210	129	16	2
4	3	11		385	260	36	3	3	2	1	2	94	89	90	81	58	41	166	65	8	
4	2	11	2	306	248	25	4	2	1	7	1	17	29	35	51	99	66	182	111	7	
					62					1			7		17		10		30		
	1			15	6	1						5	1	2	1	1	3	8	1		
				4	4								1	2	1		1	2	1		
				27	17		1					2	16	6	2						
				119	114	2	1	2				108	92	15	23						1
				43	53											7	16	36	37		
5	1	89	1	461	103	14	1	8		5	39	16	52	36	85	36		234	31	78	3
				4	2				1			1		3	3						
1	1	1		38	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	8	7	6	2	21	6		
				2	2	3									1	1		4	1		
				32	32	3	2					13	18	18	11	2	5	2			
				3								1		2							
				8	15							5	5	3	10						
				16	8			1				5	3	10	5		1	1			
				2	10	1						1	1		2		2	2	4		
				3	5							3			1		1		3		
				1																	
			1	5	6	2						1	1	1				5	5		
			1	1	1								1	1							
				1										1							
				2	1									1		2			1		
				1										1							
				1														1			
				1	1										1						
				1														1			
				1															1		
				3	1							1			1	1		1			
				3												1		2			
				1	1								1			1					
				2											1						
				1								1						1			
				1											1						
6	5	42	1	422	157	56	4	14	2	8	4	60	37	84	49	97	32	239	47	20	2
				9	5			1				2		4	3	3	2	1			
			1	39	27	2	3	1	1	1		14	14	20	13	3	2	6	2		
				7	4							1		2	1	2	1	2	2		

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Peritoneal	30	14	16	12	18	1	6		
32. Pott's disease	5	2	3	2	3				
Pyos abscess	6	3	3	2	4	3			
33. White Swellings (Tuber, Hip-Joint)	4	4		4					
34. Tuberculosis of other organs—									
Tuber, Adenitis (operat. shock)	1	1		1					
Kidneys	1	1		1					
35. Disseminated tuberculosis									
36. Rickets	1	1		1					
37. Syphilis (congenital)	24	16	8	16	8				
Syphilis (acquired)	19	15	4	7	12	7	5		
38. Gonococcus infection									
39. Cancer of the buccal cavity—Lip	1	1		1		2			
Lip (operative shock)	1	1		1					
Maxilla	6	6		2		1		3	
Mouth	1	1						1	
Tongue	4	4		1		1		2	
Sarcoma Maxilla	2	1	1						1
40. Cancer of the stomach and liver—									
Stomach	160	112	54	33	2	57	25	3	21
Stomach (operative shock)	6	4	2			2	2	1	1
Liver	48	26	22	8	3	11	9	4	8
Liver, sarcoma of	2	1	1	1	1				1
41. Cancer of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum—									
Intestines	41	15	26	1	4	9	9	2	13
Rectum	16	10	6	1		6	3	3	1
Rectum (operative shock)	1	1				1			
Sarcoma of intestines	3	2	1	1		2			
42. Cancer of the female genital organs—									
Uterus	55		55				25		25
Uterus (operative shock)	1		1				1		
Ovary	1		1				1		
Vulva	1		1				1		
Sarcoma Ovary	2		2						
43. Cancer of the breast	31		31		4		11		13
Sarcoma of			3				2		1
44. Cancer of the skin (Face)	9	7	2	3		3	2	1	
(Hand)	1	1				1			
45. Cancer of other or unspecified organs									
Bladder (urinary)	11	11		1		7		2	
Brain	1	1				1			
Foot	1	1						1	
Kidney (operative shock)	1		1						1
Larynx	6	4	2	2			1	2	1
Leg	1	1		1					
Lung	5	1	4		1	1	2		1
Mediastinal glands	3	1	2			1	1		1
Neck	8	7	1	2				2	1
Penis	1	1				1			
Prostate	4	4				3		1	
Testicle	1	1		1					
Thyroid gland	1		1		1				
Sarcoma Brain	5	2	3				2		
Eye	1		1						1
Groin	1		1				1		
Hip	1	1		1					
Kidney	1		1				1		
Neck	1	11	2	3	1	7	1		
Pelvis	2	2		1		1			
Prostate	1	1				1			
Scrotum	1	1				1			
Spiral cord	2		2	1		1			
Spleen	1	1		1					
Testicle	1	1		1					

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Relation				Color								Nativity											
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal.		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
		1		10	15	3		1		1	5	7	2	1	1	6		6	2				
				1	3							2	1	1									
				4	1	1		1				1	2	2	1			1					
				4									4										
				1									1										
				1											1								
				2	2							2	1		1								
				13	6	2	1	1	1			8	4	7	3					1	1		
	1	1		11	3	4	1						3	1	4	1		8	2				
	1			4											1			3					
				1									1										
		1		5		1								1		1		5					
				1										1									
				4											1								
		1			1	1										1		3					
1		1		108	54	2		1	1		3	3	8	4	24	12		76	34	1	1		
				3	3								1	2				2	1				
	1		1	25	21	1				1	1	2		5	4		19	16	1				
				1	2							1		1									
1				13	26	2							1	2	5	4		9	19		1		
				10	6								1		3	2		6	4				
				1											1								
				2	1										2	1							
	1		1		55							1		9		21		24					
					1													1					
					1										1								
					1											1							
					1											1							
		2			2							2		1		1							
			1		31							2		5		10		14					
					3							1				2							
				7	2											4		3	2				
1				1												1							
1																							
				11									1		5			5					
				1														1					
				1														1					
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				3	2	1									1		1	3		1			
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				1																			

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Thigh	1	1	1	1					
Thorax	1	1	1			1			
Tibia	1	1	1	1					
Disseminated Sarcoma	2	1	1	1				1	
46. Other tumors (except of female genital organs)—									
Lymphadenoma	1		1					1	
Abdominal tumor	1	1				1			
Tumor Mediastinum	1		1					1	
47. Acute articular rheumatism	9	3	6	1	2	2	2		1
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout	13	12	11		2	2	2		5
49. Scurvy	1	1		1					
50. Diabetes	96	50	46	15	7	15	20	1	19
51. Exophthalmic goitre	8	3	5		2	3	2		
52. Addison's disease	1	1		1					
53. Leukæmia	13	10	3	2	2	4		1	1
54. Anaemia chlorosis	18	9	9	4	1	3	7	2	
55. Other General Diseases (purpura hemorrhagica	2	1	1	1	1				
56. Alcoholism (acute and chronic)	88	66	22	29	3	10	13	8	3
57. Chronic lead poisoning	2	2				2			
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings									
59. Other chronic poisonings—									
(Morphinism)	7	5	2	1		1	2	1	
Opium	2	2				2			
II. Diseases of the Nervous System.									
60. Encephalitis	4	4		2		2			
61. (a) Simple meningitis	33	23	10	11	9	3		1	1
61. (b) Cerebrospinal meningitis	26	18	8	16	8	1		1	
61c. Cerebrospinal meningitis (Epidemic)	3	3		2		1			
62. Locomotor ataxia	16	13	3	5		5	1	1	2
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord									
Bulbar Paralysis	3	2	1			1	1	1	
Myelitis	7	5	2	2		2	1	1	1
Paralysis Agitans	4	1	3	1	1				2
Paralysis—ascending	2	1	1	1					1
Paralysis—infantile	3		3						
Progressive muscular atrophy	2	1	1	1	1				
Syringomyelia	2	2				1	1		
Spastic paraplegia	1	1		1					
Sclerosis of spinal cord	7	5	2	4	1	1	1		
Tumor of spinal cord	1	1				1			
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	29	15	14	23	11	8	4	12	7
65. Softening of the brain	19	13	6	2		7	3	1	3
66. Paralysis without specified cause	8	2	6				4	2	2
Hemiplegia	11	5	6			5	3		6
67. General paralysis of the insane	15	9	6		1	7	2	2	2
68. Other forms of mental alienation	1	1		1					
69. Epilepsy	11	7	4	4	3	1			
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal)									
71. Convulsions of infants	11	11		11	3				
72. Chorea	1		1		1				
73. Neuralgia and neuritis	1		1					1	
74. Other diseases of the nervous system									
Cystitis	1	1		1					
Tumor of Brain	12	7		2	2	1	2	1	1
75. Diseases of the eyes and their appendages									
76. Diseases of the ears, (Otitis Media)	8	8				2			

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Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal.		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
				1										1							
				1									1								
				1								1									
				1	1							1				1					
						1										1					
						1										1					
						1											1				
						3									1			3		5	
						2	11									4		2		7	
						1							1								
1		1		46	45	4				1	1	3	6	3	10	10		32		30	
						2	5	1					1			1	4		2		
						1						1									
						9	3			1		2	5		2	1		3			
						9	9					1	3	2	1	5		5		1	
						1	1					1						1			
1	3	12		63	22				1			3	4	8	5	14	7	32		6	9
					2							1						1			
		2			4	2			1					1	4	1				1	
							2											2			
1		4		4									1		1			2			
				22		9	1		1	1		8	4	4	4	3	2	4			4
				17		7		1	1			6	1	5	7	4		3			
				3								3									
2				12		3	1						3		3	1		7		2	
						2															
						4				1			1	2	1	1		2		1	
						1										1	1				
						1															
						1								2		1		1			
						1										1		1			
						1												1			
						1						1									
						5	2							1	2	1		3			
						1								1	2	1		1			
6	3	4		150	133	6	1		1			4	4	11	14	3					

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal.		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
				1										1							
				1									1								
				1								1									
				1	1							1				1					
						1										1					
						1										1					
						1											1				
						3									1			3		5	
						2	11									4		2		7	
						1							1								
1		1		46	45	4				1	1	3	6	3	10	10	32		30		
						2	5	1					1			1	4	2			
						1						1									
						9	3			1		2	5		2	1	3				
						9	9					1	3	2	1	5	5		1		
						1	1					1									
1	3	12		63	22				1		3	4	8	5	14	7	32		6	9	
					2						1						1				
		2			4	2			1					1	4	1				1	
							2											2			
						4							1		1			2			
1		4		22		9	1		1			8	4	4	3	2		4		4	
				17		7		1	1			6	1	5	7		3				
				3								3									
2				12		3	1						3		3	1	7		2		
						2															
						4				1			2	1	1		2		1		
						1										1					
						1										1					
						1										1					
						1										1					
						1										1					
						1										1					
						5						1									
						1								1	2	1					
6	3	4		150	133	6	1		1		4	4	11	14	37	42	103		73	2	
				13		6					1		1		5	2	6		4		
				2		6									1		4		2		
				4		9	1					1			2	1	3		7		
			1	9		6						1	2		2	2	5		3		
				1		1											1				
					5	6					1	1	1	1	1	3	2		1		
						11						9	1	2	1						
						1							1								
						1															
						1							1								
						7	5					1	1	1	1	2	4		1		
		1				8						1		2		2	2			1	

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	SEX					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M	F	M	F	M	F
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.									
77. Pericarditis	10	5	5	2	3	3	1	1	1
78. Acute endocarditis	47	27	20	19	11	7	9	1	1
79. Organic diseases of the heart—									
Valvular	148	261	184	82	26	127	69	51	91
Dilatation of	33	18	17	5	4	11	4	2	9
Endocarditis, chronic	103	70	33	26	4	24	13	16	16
Fatty heart	19	11	8	4	1	5	3	1	2
Myocarditis, chronic	341	195	146	55	13	70	44	46	85
80. Angina pectoris	43	27	16	5	1	19	5	5	11
81. Diseases of arteries, (atheroma, aneurism, etc.)—									
Aneurism of aorta	19	16	3	6	1	7	1	2	2
Arterio-Sclerosis	176	122	54	32	1	45	6	41	36
82. Embolism and thrombosis	9	5	4	2	1	2	1	1	2
83. Diseases of veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84. Diseases of lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85. Hemorrhage; other diseases of circulatory system, Adams—Stokes disease	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.									
86. Diseases of the nasal fossae	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
87. Diseases of the larynx (abscess of)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laryngismus stridulus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88. Diseases of the thyroid body	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89. Acute bronchitis	72	36	36	23	16	6	4	7	16
90. Chronic bronchitis	54	28	26	9	4	9	1	9	17
91. Bronchopneumonia	225	125	100	96	57	18	17	9	21
92. Lobar pneumonia	100	57	43	14	14	81	4	25	32
93. Pleurisy	27	18	9	7	2	9	1	1	4
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy	5	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	2
Hypostatic pneumonia	8	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	3
95. Gangrene of the lung	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96. Asthma	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97. Pulmonary emphysema	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abscess of Lung	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
V. Diseases of the Digestive System.									
99. Diseases of the mouth and adnexa—									
Abscess parotid gland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dental Caries (Septicemia foll.)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sprue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100. Diseases of the Pharynx (Angina Ludovici)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(Angina-Vincent's)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abscess pharynx (Septicemia foll.)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tonsillitis (Septicemia foll.)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
101. Diseases of the oesophagus	17	10	7	7	2	4	2	1	1
102. Ulcer of the stomach	17	10	7	7	2	4	2	1	1
103. Other diseases of stomach (cancer excepted)—									
Gastritis	49	25	24	20	2	1	1	1	3
104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years—									
Cholera infantum	14	6	8	6	8	6	8	6	8

VITAL STATISTICS

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TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
					3	4	2				1			2	2	2		3	1		
		1			26	20			1			4	5	6	7	4	4	13	4		
2	2	2		241	181	18	3	2		3		11	7	16	18	72	57	164	101	1	1
					18	17									4	7	5	11	7		
					69	34	1		1			3	1	6	3	12	6	48	25	1	
					11	8									1	3	3	6	3	1	
2	1	22	1	186	145	9	1					6	6	8	8	38	30	127	101	16	1
					25	16	2							1		8	4	18	12		

TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)		GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	Social					
					Single		Married		Widowed	
					M	F	M	F	M	F
Diarrhea	.....	12	9	3	9	3				
Enteritis	.....	42	19	23	19	23				
Enterocolitis	.....		6	1	6	1				
Gastro-enteritis	.....	81	42	39	42	39				
Hæmorrhoids	.....	13	7	6	7	6				
105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)—										
Diarrhea	.....	1	1		1					
Enteritis	.....	1	1			1	1	1		1
Enterocolitis	.....	2	1	1	1					1
Gastro-enteritis	.....	17	9	8	6	3	2	1	1	2
Hæmorrhoids	.....	2	1	1	1	1				
Duodenal ulcer	.....		1		3					
106. Ankylostomiasis	.....								
107. Intestinal parasites	.....								
108. Appendicitis	.....	70	43	27	24	9	16	13		4
(Operative sepsis)	.....	9	6	3	3	3				
(Operative shock)	.....	2	1	1	1		1			
109. Hernias	.....	16	9	7	5		1	2	2	4
(Operative shock)	.....	6	4	2	1		2			
109a. Intestinal obstructions	.....	32	19	13	11	2	6	3	1	3
(Operative sepsis)	.....	2	1	1	1		1			
(Operative shock)	.....	3	3	4	1		2			2
Intussusception	.....	4	2	2	2	1		2		
(Operative shock)	.....	3	2	1	3					
Volvulus	.....	3	1	2		2				
110. Other diseases of the intestines—										
(Ulcer duodenum)	.....	3	3				3			
Fæcal fistula	.....	3	1	2	1	1		1		
Foreign body in rectum	.....	1	1		1					
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	.....	2	1	1	1			1		
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver	.....								
113. Cirrhosis of the liver	.....	181	132	52	43	4	65	27	16	18
114. Biliary calculi	.....	17	6	11	2	2	3	5	1	4
115. Other diseases of the liver—										
Abscess of	.....	7	7		5		2			
Cholecystitis	.....	11	8	3	1	1	6	1	1	1
Hypertrophy of	.....	1	1		1					
Inflammation of	.....	2	1	1	1					1
Cholecystitis, (operative shock)	.....	2	1	1		1	1			
Empyema gall bladder, (operative sepsis)	.....	1	1				1			
116. Diseases of the spleen (tumor of)	.....	1	1		1					
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	.....	7	4	3	2	2	2			1
118. Other diseases of digestive system (excepting cancer, tuberculosis)—										
Pancreatitis	.....	1	3	1		1	1			
VI. Diseases of Genito-Urinary System.										
119. Acute nephritis	.....	56	35	21	26	7	11	8	3	6
120. Bright's disease	.....	423	260	163	76	17	125	65	47	77
121. Chyluria	.....								
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and adnexa										
Hydronephrosis	.....	2	1	1		1	1			
Tumor of	.....	2	1	1		1				1
Pyelitis	.....	1	1		2		1		1	
Pyelonephritis	.....	11	8	3	5	2	2		1	1
Pyonephrosis	.....	2	1	1		1		1		
Tumor of kidney	.....	1	1		1					
123. Calculi of the urinary passage	.....	2	2		1				1	
124. Diseases of the bladder—										
Cystitis, chronic	15	14	1	8		6		4	2
Stricture of (operative shock)	2	2		2					

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TABLE NO. III—Continued.
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal.		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
				7	3	2						6	3	1							
				18	22	1			1			12	15	7	7	1					
				6			1					4	1	2							
				41	39		2	1	1			21	14	20	27	1					1
				7	6							4	3	3	3						
				1										1				1			
				1	3									1				1		2	
				1	1							1				1					
		1		9	7							4	2	1	1	1		3		4	
				1	1								1	1							
			1				1					1				1		5			
1	1	2		42	27	1						6	3	10	8	9	7	16		9	2
				6	3							2	1		1			4		1	
			1		2								1		1					1	
				8	7	1						1		1	1	1	1	6		5	
				3	2					1		2		1				1		2	
1				19	12					1		5	2	4	2	3	4	7		5	
				1	1								1					1			
				3	4									1		2		2		1	
				2	2							1	1	1						1	
				5								5									
1				1	2								1		1			1			
				3														3			
				1	2										1	1				1	
				1											1						
				1	1									1	1						
1	3	7		118	52	14						5	10	11	6	26	10	84		26	6
				6	11								1	1	2	2	3	3		4	
				5	2							1		1		2		3			
				8	3								1	1		3		4		2	
					1													1			
				1	1								1		1		1				
				1	1										1	1					
				1																	
					1													1			
				4	3							1	2	1				2		1	
				2	1	1							1			1		2			
1				34	20	1			1			6	1	6	7	7	6	15		7	1
3	2	11	2	228	160	23	2	2		7	1	10	17	26	23	80	45	138		78	6
				1	1								1						1		
					2								1		1						
				4											2						
				8	3							1			2	1		5		2	
					2											1				1	
				1										1							
				2									2								
				13	2											5		8		2	
				2												1		1			

TABLE NO. III—Continued.
REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)		GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	Social					
					Single		Married		Widowed	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
125.	Diseases of the urethra, urinary ab-									
	scess, etc.									
126.	Diseases of the prostate (abscess of)	1	1				1			
	Hypertrophy of	12	12		2				5	
127.	Nonvenereal diseases of male gen-									
	ital organs	1	1						1	
128.	Uterine hemorrhage (nonpuerperal)									
129.	Uterine tumor (noncancerous)—									
	Fibro-myoma of	10		10						2
	(Operative shock)	11		11						3
130.	Other diseases of the uterus (Par-									
	ametritis)	2		2						
	Amenorrhea	1		1			1			
	Pelvic abscess	4		4			1			1
	(Operative sepsis)	1		1						
	(Operative shock)	2		2						
131.	Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	8		8			1			1
	(Operative sepsis)	3		3						1
	(Operative shock)	1		1						
132.	Salpingitis and other diseases of									
	female genital organs	12		12			10		1	
	(Operative sepsis)	3		3						
	(Operative shock)	2		2			1			
133.	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast									
	(cancer excepted)									
VII. The Puerperal State.										
134.	Accidents of pregnancy—									
	Abortion (natural)	2		2						
	Abortion (self-induced)	7		7			2		4	1
	Abortion (homicide)	3		3						
	Miscarriage	4		4					4	
	Extra uterine pregnancy	1		1					1	
	(Operative shock)	1		1						
	Uncontrollable vomiting of	2		2					2	
135.	Puerperal hemorrhage	1		1					1	
136.	Other accidents of labor—									
	Cesarian section	3		3					3	
	Rupture of uterus	1		1					1	
137.	Puerperal septicaemia	20		20			1		23	
138.	Puerperal albuminuria and convul-									
	sions	9		9					9	
139.	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens,									
	embolus, sudden death	2		2					2	
140.	Following childbirth (exhaustion).	1		1					1	
141.	Puerperal diseases of the breast									
VIII. Diseases of the Skin.										
142.	Gangrene, (septic)	23	1	1					1	1
143.	Furuncle	7	5	2	4	2	1			
	Carbuncle (septicemia foll.)	2	2				1		1	
144.	Acute Abscess—									
	Of frontal sinus (septicemia									
	foll.)	1	1				1			
	Of hip	1		1						
	Mediastinal (septicemia foll.)	1	1				1			
	Of neck (septicemia foll.)	1	1			1				
	Multiple (septicem. foll.)	1	1			1				
	Phlegmon Breast (septicemia									
	foll.)	1	1			1				
	Phlegmon thigh	1		1		1				
145.	Other diseases of the skin and adnexa									
	Eczema	1	1		1					

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TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	MALES	FEMALES	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Wheeler leg (operative shock)	1	1				1			
Pemphigus	2	1	1	1					1
IX. Diseases of the Bones.									
146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)—									
Mastoid abscess, (septic, foll.)	1	1		1					
Mastoiditis	2	2			2				
Osteomyelitis	3	2	1	2	1				
147. Diseases of the joints (excepting tuberculosis and rheumatism), synovitis of knee	1	1				1			
148. Amputations									
149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion									
Dislocation hip, (op. shock)	1		1	1					
X. Malformations.									
150a. Hydrocephalus	3	2	1	2	1				
150b. Congenital malformation of heart.....	31	15	16	15	16				
150c. Other congenital malformations—									
Cleft palate	2	2		2					
Hare lip	1		1		1				
Occlusion Bile Ducts	1	1		1					
Congenital Eventration	2	1	1	1	1				
Intestinal	1	1		1					
Peloric stenosis	2	2		2					
Spina Bifida	2	1	1	1	1				
XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.									
151a. Premature birth	128	62	66	62	66				
151b. Congenital debility, "atrophy," "marasmus," inanition, etc..	37	19	18	19	18				
Atelectasis, congenital	25	16	9	16	9				
Icterus neonatorum	4	2	2	2	2				
152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy—									
Asphyxia neonatorum	5	2	3	2	3				
Compression of cord	8	5	3	5	3				
Hemorrhagia neonatorum	5	2	3	2	3				
Asphyxia while nursing	3	1	2	1	2				
Melena neonatorum	4	2	2	2	2				
Cesarian operation	3	1	2	1	2				
Application forceps	14	9	5	9	5				
Difficult labor	1	1		1					
153. Lack of care (exposure)	2	1	1	1	1				
XII. Old Age.									
154. Senility	96	42	54	42	54	19	3	21	43
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes.									
155. Suicide by Poison—									
Bichloride mercury	3	1	2			1	2		
Carbolic acid	2	2		1			1		1
Chloroform	2	2				2			
Cyanide potassium	11	10	1	7	4				
Hydrocyanic acid	2	2		1				1	
Iodine	1		1						1
Lithium	1		1	1					

VITAL STATISTICS

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TABLE NO. III—Continued.

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Calif.		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
				1														1			
				1	1							1				1					
				1										1				1			
				2	1							1	1					1		1	
				1									1								
				1														1			
				2	1							1	1	1							
				17	14							14	12	3	2						
				2								1		1							
								1					1								
				1								1									
				1	1							1	1								
				1								1									
				2								2									
				1	1							1	1								
				59	65	2		1		1	54	56	8	10							
				18	18			1			15	8	4	10							
				16	9						15	8	1							1	
				2	3						1	2									
				2	3						2	3									
				5	3						5	3									
				2	3						2	2									
				1	1			1			1	1									
				2	2						2	2									
				1	1						1	1									
				9	5						9	4		1							
				1							1										
				1	1						1	1									
				43	52											7	16	36	37		
				1	2									1		1		1			
		1		2	3						1					1		2	1		
				2																	
		2		10	1						1		1	2				5		2	
				2										1				1			
				1																	
				1												1					

TABLE NO. 111—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)		GRAND TOTALS	MALE	FEMALE	Social					
					Single		Married		Widowed	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Morphine	2	2		1		1			
	Phenol	1	1							
	Strychnine	3	3						1	
156.	Suicide by asphyxia (illuminating gas)	51	38	13	10	1	13	8	2	3
157.	Suicide by hanging or strangulation	16	15	1	4		5			1
158.	Suicide by drowning	4	3	1	3	1				
159.	Suicide by firearms	83	77	6	37	3	26	2	3	1
160.	Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments	15	13	2	3		8	1	1	1
161.	Suicide by jumping from a high place									
	From building	3	2	1	1		1	1		
	From window	3	3		1					
	From bridge of steamer	1	1		1					
162.	Suicide by crushing (electric car)	1	1							
163.	Other suicides—									
164.	Poisoning by food—									
	Cucumbers	2	1	1	1			1		
	Chicken	1		1				1		
	Fish	1	1		1					
	Shell fish	2		2				2		
	Mushrooms	2	1	1	1			1		
	Ptomaine (unqualified)	3	1	2			1	1		1
165.	Other acute poisonings—									
	Arsenic (accidentally self ad.)	1		1				1		
	Bi-chloride mercury (self ad.)	1		1				1		
	Chloral hydrate (self ad.)	1	1				1			
	Chloroform (self administered)	2		2				2		
	Cyanide potassium (self ad.)	2	1	1			1	1		
	Morphine (self admin.)	3	1	2	1			2		
	Muriatic acid (self admin.)	1		1						1
166.	Conflagration—	5	1	4	1	1		1		2
167.	Burns (conflagration excepted)—									
	Playing with matches	1		1		1				
	From bonfire	1		1		1				
	Open stove	2		2						1
	Steam radiator	1		1		1				
	Overturned oil heater	1	1				1			
	Ignition bedclothes	1		1						1
	Lighting fire kerosene	1		1				1		
	Boiling soup	1	1		1					
	Boiling water (immersion)	2	2		1		1			
	Manner unknown	2	1	1			1			1
168.	Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)—									
	Illuminating gas (accidental)	12	37	5	11		7	3	7	2
	Asphyxia (by smoke)	2	1	1	1			1		
	Chloroform anesthesia	1			1		1			
	Ether anesthesia	1	1	2		2			1	
	In overheated bath-room	1	1		1					
169.	Accidental drowning (in bay)	19	18	1	17		6	1		
	In well	1	1		1					
170.	Traumatism by firearms									
	Accid. self-inflicted	1		1						1
	Accid. from air gun	1	1		1					
	Hunting accident	2	2		2					
	In shooting gallery	1	1		1					
171.	Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments	1	1		1					
172.	Traumatism by fall—									
	From baby carriage	1	1		1					

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

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TABLE NO. III—Continued.

REPORT OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	GRAND TOTALS	Males	Females	Social					
				Single		Married		Widowed	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Into basement	2	2							
Over balustrade	1	1		1					
From bed	1	1						1	
From building	5	5		4		1			
From chair	2	2			1				1
Down elevator shaft	2	1	1	1	1				
Into excavation	1	1		1					
From fence	1	1				1			
On floor	10	7	3	5		1		1	3
Down light well	1	1				1			
From loft	2	2		1					
From parapet	1	1		1					
On pavement	5	5		4		1			
From porch	3	2	1	2	1				
From scaffold	7	7		4		2			
From shed	1	1			1				
Into hold of ship	1	1				1			
From rail of ship	1	1		1					
From rigging of ship	2	2		1		1			
Down stairs	5	2	3	2			2		1
Into tank	1	1						1	
From trestle	1	1							
From windmill	1	1		1					
From window	9	6	3	5	2	1	1	1	
172a. Crushed by elevators	7	6	1	3	1	3			
173. Traumatism in mines and quarries									
174. Traumatism by machines									
Crushed in fly-wheel	2	2				2			
Crushed on revolving shaft	3	3		2		1			
Struck by sounding rod	1	1		1					
175a. Railroad accidents and injuries—									
Collision of trains	1	1		1					
Crushed between cars	1	1		1					
Fall from train	1	1				1			
Fall from flat-car	1	1				1			
Run over by train	8	8		5		2			
Struck by locomotive	8	8		4		3			
175b. Street car accidents and injuries—									
Crushed bet. electric cars	1	1				1			
Crushed bet. elec. car and pole	1	1		1					
Fall from electric car	6	4	2	1		1	1	1	1
Run over by electric car	6	6		4		1			
Struck by electric car	15	14	1	4	1	6		1	
Collision electric cars	2	2				2			
175c. Automobile accidents and injuries—									
Hurled from auto	4	3	1	2	1	1			
Run over by auto	1	1		1					
Struck by auto	6	4	2	2		1		1	
Collision auto and elec. car	1	1	1						
Collision auto and wagon	1	1			1				
175d. Injuries by other vehicles—									
Fall from wagon	1	1		1					
Run over by wagon	7	6	1	3	1	1			
Thrown from wagon (runaway)	4	4		3		1			
175e. Landslide—other crushing									
By caving earth	2	2				2			
Rolling log	1	1		1					
Iron pipe	1	1		1					
By falling load of cement	1	1		1					
By steam roller	1	1				1			
By falling timber	1	1		1					
Between wagon and door	1	1		1					
176. Injuries by animals									
Struck by runaway horse	1	1	1			1			1
Kicked by horse	1	1	1	2		1			

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FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Relation				Color								Nativity									
Divorced		Unascertained		White		Chinese		Japanese		African		San Francisco		Other Parts of Cal.		Other States		Foreign		Unascertained	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1		1		2										1						1	
1				1														1			
				1														1			
				5										1		1		3			
				1		2							1				1				
				1		1							1					1			
				1										1							
				1														1			
				7		3								1				6		3	
				1														1			
		1		2										1							1
				1										1							
1				5									1			2		2			
				2		1							2		1						
		1		7		1						2		2		2		1			
				1												1					
				1																1	
				2				1													
				2								1						1			
				2		3						1					3				
				1										1							
		1		1														1			
				1																	
				1																	
				6		3						1		1		1	1	3		2	
				5		1	1					2		1	1			3			
				3																	
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TABLE NO. III.—Continued
REPORTS OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

CAUSES OF DEATH (International Classification)	PLACE OF DEATH																	
	1st District		2nd District		3rd District		4th District		5th District		En route to Hospital		Pub. Inst- tms, hos- pitals, etc		Refugee Camps		Non- Resi- dent	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings																		
59. Other chronic poisonings— (Morphinism)	7	5	2	1											4	2		
Opium	51	21		2														
II. Diseases of the Nervous System.																		
60. Encephalitis	4	4																
61. (a) Simple meningitis	33	23	10	7	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1			4	2	
61. (b) Cerebrospinal meningitis	26	18	8	3	2	1	2			1	1	1	1			12	2	
61c. Cerebrospinal meningitis (Epidemic)	3	3														2		
62. Locomotor ataxia	16	13	3	1						1	1					11	1	
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord																		
Bulbar Paralysis	3	3					1									1	1	
Myelitis	7	7					1			2						3		1
Paralysis Agitans	4	4								1						1	2	
Paralysis—ascending	1	1																
Paralysis—infantile	2	2								1								
Progressive muscular atrophy	3	3								2								
Syringomyelia	1	1														1		
Spastic paraplegia	1	1								1						1		
Sclerosis of spinal cord	7	5	2													3	1	1
Tumor of spinal cord	1	1								1						1		
64. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy	291	157	134	28	34	11	12	21	13	24	11	12	2			77	24	
65. Softening of the brain	19	13	6	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1			8		
66. Paralysis without specified cause	8	7	1													1		
Hemiplegia	14	9	5	1	1					2	1	2				3	2	
67. General paralysis of the insane	12	9	3	2												3		
68. Other forms of mental alienation	1	1														1	1	1
69. Epilepsy	11	11		3				1	1	2	1	1				3	1	

Diarrhea	12	9	3	4	2	1	2	1	1
Enteritis	42	19	23	5	8	1	6	6	2
Enterocolitis	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gastro-enteritis	84	42	42	9	10	5	2	10	3
Ileo-colitis	13	7	6			1	1	3	1
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over)—									
Diarrhea	1	1							1
Enteritis	4	1	3		2	1			
Enterocolitis	2	2	1						1
Gastro-enteritis	16	9	7	4	3	2	1	1	4
Ileo-colitis	2	1	1						1
Duodenal ulcer	7	7					1	1	5
Ankylostomiasis									2
Intestinal parasites									
Appendicitis	70	43	27	3	2		1	2	4
(Operative sepsis)	9	6	3						1
(Operative shock)	3	1	2						1
Hernias	16	9	7		1	2	1		5
(Operative shock)	6	4	2						1
Intestinal obstructions	32	13	13	1	2	1	4	1	13
(Operative sepsis)	2	1	1						1
(Operative shock)	7	3	4						1
Intussusception	4	2	2	1		1			1
(Operative shock)	5	5							1
Volvulus	3	1	2						1
Other diseases of the intestines—									
(Ulcér duodenum)	3	3							1
Pecal fistula	3	1	2		1				1
Foreign body in rectum	1	1							1
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	2	1							1
Hydatid tumor of the liver									1
Cirrhosis of the liver	184	132	32	31	7	4	9	4	50
Biliary calculi	17	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other diseases of the liver—									
Abscess of	7	7	2			1	1		2
Cholecystitis	11	8	3	1	1				4
Hypertrophy of	1	1							1
Inflammation of	2	1	1	1					1
Cholecystitis, (operative shock)	2	1	1						1
Empyema gall bladder, (operative sepsis)	1	1							1
Diseases of the spleen (tumor of)	1	1							1
Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	1	1							1
Other diseases of digestive system	7	4	3	1	1	2			2
(excepting cancer, tuberculosis)—									
Pancreatitis	4	3	1	1					1

131.	Pelvic abscess— (Operative sepsis) Cysts and other tumors of the ovary (Operative sepsis) Saphingitis and other diseases of female genital organs (Operative sepsis)	4 1 2 3 1	4 1 2 3 1	2 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1
132.	Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)	12 3 2	1 3 2	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
133.	VII. The Puerperal State.						
134.	Accidents of pregnancy— Abortion (natural) Abortion (self-induced) Miscarriage Extra uterine pregnancy (Operative shock) Uncontrollable vomiting of Other accidents of labor— Cesarian section Rupture of uterus Puerperal septicemia Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	2 1 3 4 1 1 2 3 1 26 9	2 1 3 4 1 1 2 3 1 26 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
135.	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death Following childbirth (exhaustion)	3 1	3 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
136.	Puerperal diseases of the breast	26	26	3	3	1	15
137.	VIII. Diseases of the Skin.						
138.	Gangrene, (septic) Furuncle Carbuncle (septicemia foll.) Acute abscess— Of frontal sinus (septicemia foll.) Of hip Mediastinal (septicemia foll.) Of neck (septicemia foll.) Multiple (septicem. foll.)	2 7 5 2 1 1 1 1	2 7 5 2 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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DEATHS BY SANITARY DISTRICTS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, HOSPITALS, ETC., ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS—FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

LOCATION	1911												1912.														
	FEMALES			MALES			GRAND TOTALS...			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June						
Total Deaths From All Causes.....																											
Sanitary Districts.																											
First District.....	6766	4185	2581	244	163	303	163	119	200	312	190	383	212	125	266	118	231	377	257	308	283	342	103	28	208	816	206
Second District.....	1463	858	605	47	47	62	37	59	36	65	52	91	45	98	51	80	56	81	54	88	79	71	56	63	51	58	41
Third District.....	629	373	256	27	13	34	13	21	21	32	14	33	28	11	35	43	22	23	24	39	24	28	21	27	26	25	18
Fourth District.....	457	239	218	29	24	23	12	15	11	17	15	16	16	28	22	15	25	27	15	24	23	12	15	17	18	19	34
Fifth District.....	866	450	416	31	19	34	28	35	30	34	30	45	29	45	47	48	35	44	19	37	50	30	36	38	30	29	34
Total.....	369	196	173	8	9	10	10	17	14	19	15	9	14	20	12	13	23	19	9	22	24	21	15	16	17	22	11
Total.....																											
Hospitals and Institutions Under Control of Board of Health																											
City and County Hospital.....	716	595	141	44	12	48	6	48	13	40	13	54	17	56	17	56	16	52	12	51	10	42	7	38	7	46	13
Relief Home Aged and Infirm.....	162	119	45	6	1	8	6	10	4	2	11	8	11	6	6	4	10	1	10	4	9	3	15	4	9	4	
Central Emergency Hospital.....	114	114	30	4	1	8	1	11	1	13	5	12	13	7	11	1	11	3	9	1	7	3	8	5	7	4	
Harbor Emergency Hospital.....	25	21	1	2				1				2	1	3		3		3				3		6		1	
Mission Emergency Hospital.....	1	1																									
Potrero Emergency Hospital.....	4	3	1						2	1					1												
Park Emergency Hospital.....																											
Smallpox Hospital.....	1	1			1																						
Deeper Hospital.....	3	2	1																								
Isolation Hospital.....	5	5											1		1		2										
Jails and Prisons.....																											
Totals.....																											
Other Hospitals, Sanatoria Homes and Asylums.																											
Adler Sanatorium.....	38	23	15	3	1	1		1	1	3		3		2	1	3		2	4	2	3		1	3	2		
Alexander Maternity Hospital.....	6	3	3			1		2				1															
Totals.....																											

St. Catherine's Home	3	1	5	3	3	7	3	6	6	6	15	1	6	1	4	3	2	5	10
St. Francis Hospital	117	72	45	1	6	11	3	2	6	3	6	7	5	2	10	3	6	2	9
St. Joseph's Hospital	130	72	57	4	3	2	3	11	8	6	6	3	4	3	11	2	4	4	9
St. Luke's Hospital	104	71	33	3	2	4	4	7	5	4	10	4	2	3	4	5	3	2	2
St. Mary's Hospital	129	75	54	6	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
St. Thomas Hospital	7	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Winifred Hospital	20	9	11	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Southern Pacific R. R. Hospital	62	62	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thomas Sanatorium	16	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trinity Hospital	50	36	14	1	1	4	3	5	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
University of California Hospital	45	23	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Union Iron Works Hospital	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wakfield Sanatorium	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florence N. Ward Hospital	15	3	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	1699	1025	674	63	40	63	48	88	68	89	53	98	54	87	70	106	48	87	62
United States Institutions.																			
U. S. Marine Hospital	32			1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Letterman General Hospital (Army)	47	44	33	5	1	1	3	3	3	3	5	7	1	4	4	3	3	1	3
Presidio Reservation	7	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alcatraz Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Angel Island	1																		
Yerba Buena Island (Naval Station)	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	91	85	67	7	4	2	6	1	5	6	12	10	2	8	7	10	4	1	6
En Route to Hospital																			
Bay of San Francisco	52	44	8	3	1	6	1	4	4	1	1	3	1	1	8	6	2	1	4
Pacific Ocean	44	44	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On vessels etc. in bay	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golden Gate and other Parks	20	16	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	131	115	16	7	1	8	3	8	4	9	2	7	1	10	2	14	1	13	2

TABLE No. V.

NATIVITIES OF DECEDENTS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS—
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	GRAND TOTALS	1911.						1912.					
		July.	August.	Sept.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Total Deaths during year	6766	425	469	519	541	595	691	649	614	651	532	536	522
NATIVITIES													
San Francisco.....	1034	85	55	84	83	77	103	95	110	115	85	61	81
Other Parts of California.....	1110	57	74	89	125	90	101	99	106	110	82	81	87
Other States and Territories.													
Alabama.....	25	1		1									
Alaska Territory.....	2	1						1					
Arizona.....	4							1					
Arkansas.....	8		1	1	2			2				1	1
Colorado.....	1				2			1	1	1	1	2	
Connecticut.....	21	2	3		1		1	1	3	2		3	2
Delaware.....	5		1	1	1					1	1		
District of Columbia.....	2				1		1			2		1	
Florida.....	2			1									1
Georgia.....	1	1					2	2					
Hawaiian Territory.....	10	2	2		1	2		1	1			1	
Idaho.....	2								1				
Illinois.....	84	6	8	7	9	6	7	5	3	7	9	10	9
Indiana.....	33	3	4	2	12	3	1	3		2		5	5
Indian Territory.....													
Iowa.....	10	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	7	5	3	1	4
Kansas.....	24	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	5	2	1	1	3
Kentucky.....	24	1	1	2	1	5	3	2	2	2	2	3	
Louisiana.....	24	1	4	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	3
Maine.....	65	1	1	2	1	5	3	5	2	2	2	5	
Maryland.....	24	2	1	1		3		2	2	2	3	4	2
Massachusetts.....	174	8	11	13	9	11	17	19	18	11	12	7	14
Michigan.....	28	3	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	2		2	3
Minnesota.....	10		1		2	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1
Mississippi.....	7							1	2			2	
Missouri.....	62	6		6	2	5	7	9	4	6	8	5	4
Montana.....	3									1			
Nebraska.....	4	1				1							
Nevada.....	22		2	1		3	2	2	3			1	2
New Hampshire.....	14	1	2			1	7	2		1	1	2	2
New Jersey.....	26	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	4		
New Mexico.....													
New York.....	269	17	11	12	24	28	32	35	30	25	17	20	22
North Carolina.....	9	1			1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
North Dakota.....	2		1									1	
Ohio.....	93	2	9	5	9		6	11	7	9	8	11	10
Oklahoma.....	1							1					
Oregon.....	23	1	1	2		2	3	1	4	1			2
Pennsylvania.....	101	9	9	10		12	7	10	7	11	7	7	11
Rhode Island.....	11	1			2	1	1	1				1	2
South Carolina.....	8	1	1					1	1	1	1		2
South Dakota.....	1												
Tennessee.....	18	1		1	2	1	2	2		2	1	1	2
Texas.....	14		1	2	2	2	1	1		1	1	1	1
Utah.....	9		1	2		1	1		2		1	1	
Vermont.....	12		2	2		1			1	1	1	1	
Virginia.....	26	1		1		2	2		1		1	2	1
Washington.....	14	1			2		1	1		1			1
West Virginia.....	4	1										1	1
Wisconsin.....	31	2	2	5	3	2	4			2		1	2
Wyoming.....													
Totals.....	1365	84	97	96	100	111	140	130	120	129	100	117	117

VITAL STATISTICS

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TABLE No. V—Continued.

NATIVITIES OF DECEDENTS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO MONTHS—
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	Grand Totals..	1911.						1912.						
		July.....	August.....	Sept.....	October.....	November	December..	January ..	February ..	March	April.....	May.....	June	
Foreign Countries														
Austria.....	71	5	3	2	5	8	4	6	9	8	5	5	5	
Australia.....	17	2	1	3		1	3	1		1	1	2	2	
Belgium.....	8									1	1			
British Columbia	1				1									
Canada.....	97	4	7	9	6	14	8	9	10	12	3	7	8	
Central America.....	1						1							
China.....	222	9	20	18	15	21	25	21	22	23	18	17	13	
Cuba.....	1									1				
Denmark.....	49	5	4	2	2	2	4	8	4	3	4	7	4	
England.....	211	12	14	20	11	21	25	24	17	20	11	17	19	
Finland.....	18	1	3	3	1		3	1	3	2				
France.....	143	11	12	13	11	11	21	11	7	10	10	18	0	
Germany.....	610	40	51	38	34	55	59	57	55	57	66	53	45	
Greece.....	33	2	2	6	2	1	5	1	5	5		3	1	
Holland.....	7	1	1	1	2							1	1	
Hungary.....	6	1	1		1	1	1		1					
India.....	3						1							
Ireland.....	829	55	64	59	59	84	88	81	69	68	77	66	59	
Isle of Man.....	3						1					1	1	
Italy.....	208	13	15	12	18	15	21	23	17	18	21	25	10	
Japan.....	39	4	3	5	1	6	6	3	2	2	3	2	2	
Mexico.....	56	3	4	8	5	4	3	5	2	6	4	7	5	
New Brunswick.....	12	2	2	1			1	1	1	1			3	
Newfoundland.....	1							1						
New Zealand.....	4			1			2			1				
Norway.....	41	5	3	4	5	2	4	3	2	7	3	1	2	
Nova Scotia.....	24	1	3	4	2	2	2	5	1	1	2	1		
Philippines.....	5			1	1		1			2				
Porto Rico.....	5			2	1	1		1						
Portugal.....	12		2	3		2			2	2	1			
Roumania.....	5	1								1			3	
Russia.....	72	4	2	5	9	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	8	
Scotland.....	64	2	4	3	6	8	10	7	7	4	5		8	
South America.....	14				1	1	2	2	4	1		3		
Spain.....	25	1			4	2	6	2	1		4	2	3	
Sweden.....	84	6	10	3	4	7	7	10	9	2	11	6	9	
Switzerland.....	47	2	5	1	5	7	1	5	3	6	6	4	2	
Tahiti.....	1		1											
Turkey.....	10			2			2	1	1	1		2	1	
Wales.....	12			1		4	2	1	1	2		1	1	
West Indies.....	9			2	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	
Totals.....	3075	196	236	238	213	287	328	297	261	276	261	257	225	
At Sea.....	1						1							
Unknown.....	183	5	7	10	17	22	15	22	17	21	15	16	12	

VITAL STATISTICS

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REPORT OF DISINTERMENT AND REMOVAL PERMITS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1911-12.

CEMETERIES	1911						1912						Totals
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	
DISINTERMENTS FROM.													
Calvary Cemetery	46	42	29	48	37	47	24	38	37	34	43	52	477
City Cemetery	0	7	0	8	12	3	1	2	0	3	6	6	18
I. O. O. F. Cemetery (Bodies) ..	7	20	17	13	5	11	9	10	25	6	23	30	179
I. O. O. F. Cemetery (Ashes) ..	37	7	8	8	8	1	5	5	8	3	22	2	91
Laurel Hill Cemetery	3	7	12	12	7	2	10	12	2	6	4	10	96
Masonic Cemetery	19	20	19	4	23	1	3	5	38	4	81	142	339
Mission Dolores Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National (Presidio) Cemetery ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U. S. Marine Hospital Cem.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cooper Medical College	0	0	0	10	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	19
Total	113	103	85	103	92	68	61	72	110	56	168	242	1273
REMOVALS TO													
Cypress Lawn Cemetery	23	20	5	5	18	5	8	16	17	4	38	76	235
Eternal Home Cemetery	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Green Lawn Cemetery	2	3	2	8	0	7	14	0	10	2	7	6	61
Hills of Eternity Cemetery	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	41
Holy Cross Cemetery	0	39	34	40	33	50	24	40	36	33	42	53	421
Home of Peace Cemetery	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Italian Cemetery	0	1	0	3	9	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	25
Japanese Cemetery	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mt. Olivet Cemetery	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	9	13	14	69
Salem Cemetery	2	7	12	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
San Mateo (Chinese) Cemetery ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sunset Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National, S. F. Cemetery	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8
Woodlawn Cemetery	9	5	8	10	10	0	0	1	27	0	54	71	195
I. O. O. F. Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I. O. O. F. Cemetery (Ashes) ..	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
Masonic Cemetery (Ashes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
To Homes (Incinerated Ashes) ..	18	2	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	31
Cal. Interior (Bodies)	8	15	12	26	12	2	9	8	11	3	7	19	132
Cal. Interior (Ashes)	2	1	4	3	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	16
Other States	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	0	2	0	16
Total	113	103	85	103	92	68	61	72	110	56	168	242	1273
Fees collected	0	10 00	0	0	0	10 00	0	0	0	10 00	20 00	20 00	70 00

Respectfully submitted
LAURENCE WALSH,
Disinterment Inspector

11/10/00

11/10/00

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